The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 8039 第八千零三十九號 光緒癸未年八月念四日 HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1883. 禮拜一 香港英九月二十四號 PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 22, CHINKIANG, British str., 787, Samuel Orr, Shanghai 19th September, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

September 22, YANGTSZE, British str., 784, D. Casson, Canton 22nd September, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

September 22, NELSON, British str., 890, James Thom, Sydney 9th August, and Batavia 11th September, Coal.—RUSSELL & Co.

September 22, TOONAN, Chinese str., 1,261, Marsden, Swatow 21st September, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

September 22, FURNESS ABBEY, Amr. bark, 1,044, Marcer, Yokohama 30th August, Ballast.—CAPTAIN.

September 22, COMPTA, Dutch str., 1,352, Rendler, Amoy 21st Sept., General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

September 22, HWAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 984, Wilson, Shanghai 20th Sept., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

September 23, GORDON CASTLE, British str., 1,320, W. Waring, New Zealand and Sydney 28th August, Coal and General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

September 23, TAKACHIHO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,407, C. Nye, Kobe and Nagasaki 18th Sept., General.—M. B. M. S. S. Co.

September 23, LOTHAIR, British bark, 800, Dexter, London 27th May, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

September 23, OBED BAXTER, American bk., 876, Obed Baxter, Shanghai 18th Sept., Ballast.—RUSSELL & Co.

September 23, PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, H. Stratton, Bangkok 17th September, Rice and General.—CHINESE.

September 23, WILDWOOD, American bark, 1,099, Chas. P. Sawyer, Nagasaki 14th Sept., Coal.—RUSSELL & Co.

September 23, TEK LI, British bark, 390, L. P. Bushhold, Newchwang 9th Sept., Beans.—CHINESE.

September 23, ACTIV, Danish steamer, 268, Revsbech, Hoihow 21st Sept., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 22ND.

China, German str., for Swatow.
Anton, German bark, for Hoihow.
Southern Cross, Amr. ship, for Nagasaki.
Claymore, British str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

September 21, WELLE, German steamer, for Hoihow.

September 22, MENELAUS, British steamer, for Singapore.

September 22, MENZALEH, French str., for Yokohama.

September 22, AMAZONE, French str., for Shanghai.

September 22, SIAMESE CROWN, Siamese sh., for Bangkok.

September 22, HENG SENG, Siamese bark, for Bangkok.

September 22, FOOKSANG, British steamer, for Shanghai.

September 22, CLAYMORE, British steamer, for Singapore.

September 22, CHINKIANG, British steamer, for Canton.

September 23, SOUTHERN CROSS, American ship, for Nagasaki.

September 23, MARIE, German bark, for Newchwang.

September 23, ANTON GUNTHER, German bark, for Singapore.

September 23, HELENA, Swedish schooner, for Port Natal.

September 23, ANTON, German steamer, for Hoihow.

September 23, HWAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Chinkiang*, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Burrows and family, and 22 Chinese.

Per *Nelson*, str., from Sydney, &c.—43 Chinese.

Per *Furness Abbey*, bark, from Yokohama.—Mr. C. A. Fletcher.

Per *Wildwood*, bark, from Nagasaki.—Mrs. Sawyer.

Per *Compta*, str., from Amoy.—87 Chinese.

Per *Takachiho Maru*, str., from Kobe, &c.—Mr. Roberts, and 1 Chinese.

Per *Hwai-yuen*, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. A. J. McKelvie, and 80 Chinese.

Per *Gordon Castle*, str., from New Zealand, &c.—Capt. Mill, and 152 Chinese.

Per *Phra Chom Klao*, str., from Bangkok.—76 Chinese.

REPORTS

The Dutch steamer *Compta* reports left Amoy on the 21st inst., and had strong E.N.E. wind.

The British bark *Tek Li* reports left Newchwang on the 9th inst., and had strong E.N.E. winds and fine weather.

The Japanese steamer *Takachiho Maru* reports left Nagasaki on the 18th inst., and had moderate N.E. winds and changeable weather.

The Chinese steamer *Hwai-yuen* reports left Shanghai at 0.35 a.m., 20th inst., and experienced cloudy and showery weather, with fresh N.E. winds throughout.

The British steamer *Gordon Castle* reports left Sydney on the 28th ult., and calling at Cape Moreton, Townsville, Cooktown, Thursday Island, and Port Darwin.

The British steamer *Phra Chom Klao* reports from Koh-si-chang to Pulo Obi moderate W.S.W. winds and showery. From Pulo Obi to Cape Padaran fresh S.W. winds and hazy. From Padaran to port light S.E. winds and fine.

The British steamer *Nelson* reports experienced moderate and variable winds with fine weather to Cooktown; thence to Batavia variable winds and stormy weather with rain and strong S.E. wind and heavy gales from the North and N.E., accompanied with fierce squalls heavy rains, thunder and lightning the remainder of the passage.

The British steamer *Chinkiang* reports from Shanghai to Namki Island light and variable winds with fine weather; from Namki to the Brothers strong N.E. winds and sea, thick with rain; thence to arrival moderate and variable winds with very dull dark weather. On the 21st inst. at 9 a.m., passed a brig showing American colours bound North off Rees Island.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY, ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.

N.B.—ADVERTISING SOLICITED for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free access to them during business hours.

The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on file at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is authorised to receive Advertisements.

INTIMATIONS.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated with Limited Liability under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1883, whereby the liability of Shareholders is limited to the amount of their Shares.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£1,000,000 Sterling. Equivalent, at Exchange Five Shillings per Tael, or Taels 4,000,000 Shanghai Currency. In 5,000 Shares of £200, or Taels 800 each.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£250,000 Sterling, or Taels 1,000,000. Equal to £50 or Taels 200 per Share.

HEAD OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY:
F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.)
DAVID BRAND, Esq. (Messrs. Brand, Bros. & Co.)
J. A. HAWES, Esq. (Messrs. Evans, Pugh & Co.)
H. R. HEARN, Esq. (Messrs. Alfred Dent & Co.)
E. H. LAVERS, Esq. (Messrs. Lavers & Co.)
A. C. WESTALL, Esq. (Messrs. Carter & Co.)
A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
Secretary.—J. KENNARD DAVIS, Esq.

BRANCHES:
LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA.

AGENCIES:
At all the principal Eastern and Australian Ports.

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise acquiring and undertaking the assets, property, and business of the Company or Co-partnership at present known as the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and having its Head Office at Shanghai, China.

The annual net profits of the Company will be divided as follows:—

1.—In payment of Interest on the Paid-up Capital at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, to be a first charge on the profits until such time as the Reserve Fund has reached £62,500 (or Taels 250,000), after which the interest to be increased to 12 per cent.

2.—In payment of a Bonus to Shareholders in proportion to the net Premiums contributed by them respectively during each year.

3.—In the establishment and maintenance of a permanent Reserve Fund of £125,000 (or Taels 500,000,) to be formed by yearly appropriations as may be determined by the shareholders, after providing for the payment of interest as above, and a return to contributing shareholders of not less than 20 per cent on their net premiums.

The Reserve Fund will be invested separately from the general funds of the Company, and the interest accruing thereon will be distributed from time to time amongst the shareholders in proportion to the amount of Capital paid up on the Shares held by them.

A Revision of the Share List will take place at or towards the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Articles of Association to cancel, withdraw, or call in at those periods all or any of the shares held by shareholders who have not contributed Premiums, or whose contributions during the preceding three years shall in the opinion of the Directors have been insufficient, or whose holdings it may for other reasons be deemed advisable to terminate or reduce.

Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation will receive at least three months' notice of the intention of the Directors to cancel, withdraw, or call in all or any of their shares, and unless in the meantime they shall have sold the said share or shares to some person approved by the Directors and accepted as the transferee, they shall on the expiry of such notice, surrender their scrip certificates for cancellation, and will thereupon become entitled (so far as the financial position of the Company will admit) to a return of the capital paid up on the said share or shares, and to a proportionate share for the current year in the Reserve Fund, profits, dividends, and other benefits of and in the Company (if any) when the same shall become payable.

The "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" will be wound up as from 31st December, 1883, and the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," will commence on 1st January, 1884. There will thus be no cessation of operations whatever, and the business will be taken over as that of a going concern.

A preferential allotment of shares in the Company will be offered to Shareholders in the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" registered as such on 31 December, 1883, in the proportion of five shares for each one held by them. Any shares not so allotted, together with such shares as are equivalent in the proportion of five to one to the Shares in the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY about to be called in on the Revision of the Shares List of that Company, which takes place this year in accordance with the Deed of Settlement thereof, will be available for allotment by the Directors of the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED."

Applications for shares from firms or individuals desirous of obtaining an interest in the Company *whether shareholders in the* "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" *or not*, should be in the form subjoined, and addressed to the Head Office direct or through the Branches and Agencies of the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and will be received in Shanghai and London until 30th September, 1883.

Prospectuses and forms of application for Shares may be obtained at the Head Office, and at the Branches and Agencies of the Company.

Copies of the Agreement entered into between the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," also the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association, will be open for inspection at the Head Office of the Company.

Shanghai, 25th May, 1883.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Gentlemen,

..........hereby request that you will allot to ....shares in the above named Company, and..........hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to ....upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated the 25th day of May, 1883, and subject to the Articles of Association of the Company, and to pay the first call of £50 or Taels 200 per share, and the balance of £150 or Taels 600 thereon, when required to do so, and .... authorize you to register.........as the holder..........of the said shares.

Name in full..........
Address in full..........
Description..........
Date..........
Signature..........

[1048

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO (Chinese *Daily Press*), PUBLISHED DAILY, Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$5,000,000.	
INSTALMENT received on NEW SHARES	926,765.62.	
		$5,926,765.62.
RESERVED FUND	$2,500,000.	
INSTALMENTS of PREMIUM received on NEW SHARES	698,336.43.	
		$3,198,336.43.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—WM. REINERS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.	A. McIver, Esq.
A. Gültzow, Esq.	F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.	M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq.	W. H. Forbes, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, 25th August, 1883.

8]

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL	£1,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY UNDER CHARTER	£1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [9

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. G. A. GROSSMANN in our Firm CEASED on the 31st August, 1883.

GROSSMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [1742

NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will conduct our business at this port, and all communications should be addressed to them. Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents at this port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [1449

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY established myself at Takow and Taiwanfoo under the style of BAIN & Co.

A. W. BAIN.

Taiwanfoo, Formosa, 1st July, 1883. [1291

NOTICE.

WE Have this day admitted Mr. DE WESTLEY LAYTON as a Partner in our Firm.

BAIN & Co.

Taiwanfoo, 1st September, 1883. [1636

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE BUSINESS FIRM trading under the style of TSAN UN & Co., situated at Kum-Li-Un Wharf, Shanghai, has hitherto been carried on in Co-partnership with LI YU KEE, CHUN TSAN KEE, CHAU UN KEE, and KO SHING KEE. Now KO SHING KEE has willingly relinquished his share in the business of the above named firm by selling it to the other three Partners LI YU KEE, CHAN TSAN KEE, and CHAU UN KEE. The Accounts of the said firm were made up to the end of the twelfth moon in the eighth year of Kwong-sui, and the KO SHING KEE'S Capital and Profits have been fully received and settled without owing to other firms either on account of Money Loan, Money Loan Association, Guarantee Account, and other money transactions. Should the business of the TSAN UN Firm hereafter be prosperous or otherwise, it will not concern with the KO SHING KEE of the YUEN FAT HONG. With regard to Money Loan, Money Loan Association, Guarantee, and other accounts the Parties who personally negociate the same will be responsible.

This is published in order to prevent future disputes.

Kwong-Sui Ninth Year, 8th Moon, 20th day.

KO SHING KEE, of the Yuen Fat Hong.

1753]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the YEE SUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS, hitherto at HO TYE LOONG & Co., has been removed to First Floor above the KWONG SANG & Co., Wing Kut Street, No. 68, Praya Central.

YEE SUNG & Co., Coal Merchants.

18th September, 1883. [1783

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY. HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS, RENTS COLLECTED. BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, MOURNING STATIONERY, &c. MONUMENTS ERECTED. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [24

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [929

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of HOUSE and SHIP COAL for sale in large and small quantities. Also several Strong and Commodious SMALL STEAMERS on hire for towing purposes, excursions, &c., &c., at extremely moderate rates. Apply to

HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.

4th March 1882. [664

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE. REDUCED PRICE, $1. Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts. The *Daily Press* Office.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 25th September, 1883, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Comprising:—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on the Queen's Road, and measuring thereon 218 feet or thereabouts, on the South side thereof on Ground lately the Roman Catholic Cemetery and measuring thereon 218 feet or thereabouts, on the East side thereof on Ground in the possession of Government and measuring thereon 240 feet or thereabouts, and on the West side thereof on St. Francis Street, and measuring thereon 280 feet or thereabouts, and registered in the Land Office as Section A, and the Remaining Portion of INLAND LOT No. 199, (making together the whole of Inland Lot No. 199). Together with the Houses and erections thereon, held for the residue of a term of 75 years from the 26th June, 1843, and for the further term of 924 years subject to the Annual Crown Rent of £50.

The Property will be offered for sale in 8 Lots, subject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON, Solicitors, or to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

8th September, 1883. [1684

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON MONDAY, the 1st October, 1883, on the Premises, at 3 P.M.,

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND registered in the Land Office as Section B of Subsection one of Section D of MARINE LOT No. 69, measuring on the North 16 feet, South 15 feet and 4 inches, on the East 40 feet and 8 inches, on West 41 feet and 8 inches.

And

The Parcel of GROUND on the North measuring 15 feet 3 inches, South 15 feet 5 inches, East 41 feet 8 inches, West 42 feet 8 inches, Registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Subsection one of Section D. of MARINE LOT No. 69. The above Pieces of Ground are held for 999 years from 2nd March, 1846, on the above Pieces of Ground are erected the 2 good Houses known as No. 99 and 101, Queen's Road West.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON, Solicitors, or to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

24th September, 1883. [1758

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by private contract) on or about the 15th October, 1883, in Hongkong Harbour, on board,

The well known German Steamer "CHINA,"

of 648 Tons Register, with a pair of direct acting surface condensing Marine Engines of 120 Horse-Power, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Inventory, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the remainder on completion of transfer, the Steamer to be at purchaser's risk immediately after being knocked down.

For Further Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

17th September, 1883. [1727

INTIMATIONS.

W. BREWER has now ready PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LATE DISASTER IN CANTON.

Also,

NEW PHOTOS OF REMAINING HONGS.

Also,

NEARLY READY,

A NEW MAP OF TONKIN taken from a recent Private Map of great importance.

W. BREWER, Queen's Road.

27]

KELLY AND WALSH'S LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND NEW GOODS.

The Voyage of the Wanderer from the diary of Mr. and Mrs. Lambert.
Oliver's Manual of Shipping Law (New Edition.)
Brassey's British Navy Vol. IV.
Maclise's Portrait Gallery.
Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army 1883.
Sketching from Nature, by Tristram J. Ellis.
Ferns of India, Ceylon, and the Straits Settlements, by Beddome.
The Henry Irving Birthday Book.
The Cream of Leicestershire by Capt. Pennell-Elmhurst.
Seaton's Manual of Marine Engineering.
Barnett Smith's Half Hours with Famous Ambassadors.
Percy Smith's Glossary of Terms and Phrases.
The Paradox of Acting, Preface by Henry Irving.
Workshop Receipts—2nd Series.
My Receipt Book by a Lady.

JOSEPH RODGER'S CUTLERY.
Pen Knives, Pocket Knives, Desk Knives.
Razors, Razor Strops, &c., &c.
Gillot's Pens—All Popular Numbers.
New Penholders.
Copying Presses.
Mordan's Liquid Gum.

26] KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARDING, AT 16, ELGIN STREET, TERMS MODERATE.

MRS. E. LILLEY. [1673

PORTLAND CEMENT. J. B. WHITE & BROS. SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA, HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [1706

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [22

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Pacific Mail S. S. Co. "BISNEE VILLA," POKFOOLUM, Furnished. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

28th June, 1883. [29

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.

Also

Entire GODOWNS to be LET.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

3rd March, 1881. [1057

TO LET.

SPACIOUS GODOWN at BOWRINGTON, suitable for the Storage of Coal.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

9th March, 1883. [496

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

1st February, 1882. [30

ROOMS TO LET.

Apply to SANDER & Co.

28th August, 1883. [1601

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us No. 11, Queen's Road Central.

For Further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

1st August, 1883. [1450

TO BE LET.

NO. 2, ROSE VILLAS (Furnished.)
No. 1, ELGIN TERRACE, Corner of Elgin and Shelley Streets.
Nos. 4 and 5, SEAVIEW, Elgin Street.
OFFICE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
GODOWNS.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

26th July, 1883. [1404

INTIMATIONS.

THE VICTORIA ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL..................50,000 DOLLARS IN 1,000 SHARES OF 50 DOLLARS EACH.

PAYMENTS:—$25 per Share upon Allotment or within ten days thereafter; Balance of $25 per Share on or before the 28th February 1884.

DIRECTORS:
(To be named by Shareholders as soon as the Shares are taken up.)

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company is formed for the MANUFACTURE of ICE in the Colony of Hongkong on the Binary Absorption System patented by the International Ice and Refrigerating Machine Company of New York.

This Patent System has been introduced into Japan and Shanghai with most satisfactory results. The consensus of opinion from various parts of the world unhesitatingly pronounce it the most perfect and economical method of manufacturing Ice ever invented.

According to arrangements it is anticipated that the business of the Company will be in complete working order by next March, 1884.

An arrangement has been made with the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION that they shall hold the amount paid on the shares when allotted until the Board of Directors of the Company is appointed, the amount will then be placed to the credit of the Company.

Copies of the Prospectus Articles of Association and forms of Application for Shares may be obtained by intending Subscribers from this date till the 29th September, 1883, from the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION or the Secretary *pro tem.* of the Company, Mr. J. M. GUEDES, 39, Wellington Street, who has consented to act till a Board of Directors for the Company is appointed by the Shareholders.

J. M. GUEDES, 39, Wellington Street.

15th September, 1883. [1728

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending 30th June last, at the rate of TWO POUNDS STERLING (£2) per SHARE of $125, and FIVE SHILLINGS (5/) per NEW SHARE of $31.25 paid up is payable on and after MONDAY, the 27th instant, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1883. [1593

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premia for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

1st September, 1883. [1632

NOTICE.

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, has just received the necessary APPARATUS for taking INSTANTANEOUS Views. Groups, Portraits, &c., and solicits trials by Ladies and Gentlemen.

Also,

Has now ready PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of the Scene of the late Riot in Canton.

No. 8, Queen's Road.

18th September, 1883. [1734

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased from this Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S Store.

IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.

The new PROMENADE PORTRAITS are now taken daily.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD, Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [62

CHOICE PORCELAIN AND BRONZE CURIOSITIES. ANCIENT AND MODERN PIANOS, FURNITURE, PICTURES. FOR SALE OR HIRE. CASSUMBHOY, Opposite City Hall. [550

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TAKACHIHO-MARU," FROM KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 25th Sept., 1883, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent, Mitsu Bishi Mail Steamship Co.

24th September, 1883.

STEAMSHIP "AMAZONE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "EUPHRATE," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before ELEVEN A.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 28th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me before the 29th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

21st September, 1883.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE," Courtney, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods with exception of Opium are being landed at their risk into Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No. 12, whence and from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 25th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

18th September, 1883. [1707

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "POLYHYMNIA," Captain Böhme, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats, delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 17th instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 23rd instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

17th September, 1883. [1730

THE CANTON RIOT.

NOW READY, COPIES of the "DAILY PRESS" PAMPHLET giving a full account of the Disturbance, with PLAN OF SHAMEEN.

It contains the very full particulars which have appeared in the *Daily Press*, revised and brought down to date, and includes "BANIAN'S" remarks on the subject.

Price 30 cents, in coloured wrapper.
With Coloured Plan 50 cents.

To be had from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Mr. W. BREWER, or at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1883.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

1815.—The year of our Establishment in Europe.
1847.—The year of our Establishment in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s **** COGNAC, the very best and oldest shipped.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s ***, **, * COGNAC.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s INVALID'S PORT, old and thoroughly good.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s SHERRY W.S. the best wine of its kind in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Amoroso, Vino de Pasto, Vino Puro.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s CLARETS, Chateau Mouton, Larose, St. Estephe, &c.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Agents have for sale The "Royal Charter" Champagne—selected for the Queen.
The "Carlton" Whiskey—two qualities, 11 and 5 years old, guaranteed.

All these are kept in stock in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. Address for particulars: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., or Siemssen & Co., or Lane, Crawford & Co. at either place; and to Messrs. Bush Bros., Newchwang. [206

SUN SHING DEALER IN SILKS. Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c., GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER, ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c., No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.

SUN SHING. [1610

COGNACKINA, Delicious Liquor based on OLD COGNAC Prepared by A. ARDUBA, Sole Author and Manufacturer at BLAYE, near Cognac (FRANCE.) STRENGTHENING, APERIENT, DIGESTIVE and ANTI-FEVERISH. Specially recommended to Ladies, Children and Old Persons. [910

EPILEPSY, Hysteria, Convulsions and all Nervous Diseases are radically cured by the use of LAROYENNE'S anti-nervous solution.

Chemist of the Paris Academy of Medecine.

This MODE OF TREATMENT was experienced by Dr. FREMY, at the central hospital (Hôtel-Dieu) in his medical department; by Dr. FAUVEL; at Dr. BLANCHE'S private hospital, member of the Academy and by Dr. RABBINOWITCH, member of both the Academy of Paris, and the Institute of France.

These eminent Doctors have ascertained of the constant and periodical decrease of the fits, which are soon after radically cured.

This Preparation is combined with Sal Ammoniac and Oxid of Thyle.

Price of a Bottle for France, 20 fr.

The Treatment is never to be continued after three or six weeks at the utmost and 4 Bottles are sufficient.

General Depot: at LAROYENNE'S, Place Royale, CLERMONT-FERRAND (France) and at all Chemists. [911

INTIMATIONS.

TEMPERANCE HALL.

GRAND CONCERTS WILL BE GIVEN THIS EVENING (MONDAY,) and TO-MORROW (TUESDAY,) the 24th, and 25th September, by the MUSICAL AND VOCAL CONCERT COMPANY. THIRD APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG of the LADIES BAND.

ADMISSION:—Front Seats $1; Back Seats 50 Cents. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price. Tickets to be had at the Hall. To commence at 8.30 P.M. [1733

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE TO MRS. BERNARD, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY,) THE 25TH INSTANT, The A. D. C. will play GOLDSMITH'S COMEDY "SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER."

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 9 A.M.

Dress Circle and Stalls $2
Back Seats.............................. $1

H. J. H. TRIPP, Hon. Sec.

18th September, 1883. [1732

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.)

THE Steamship "WOOSUNG," Captain Hunt, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

This vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

22nd September, 1883. [1638

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Company's Steamship "NESTOR," Captain Nish, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

22nd September, 1883. [1757

THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. JOHN HANDY WADE, DECEASED.

THE Undersigned, Executor of the above ESTATE, begs to notify that all Persons having any CLAIMS upon the said ESTATE, are hereby required to send him Particulars of their Claims, on or before the 31st day of October next, and all Persons who are indebted to the said ESTATE are also required to pay the same to the Undersigned on or before the said date.

HENRY EDWARD BUSH, Sole Executor.

Newchwang, 10th September, 1883. [1744

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES in the above Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, 1st October, 1883. Shareholders in the present Company are reminded that, if they desire to hold an interest in the New Company, it will be necessary for them to send in their applications, in the form prescribed, on or before the above mentioned date.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. KENNARD DAVIS, Secretary.

Shanghai, 12th September, 1883. [1731

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the Thirty first day of October next, will be adjusted by the Company and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

17th August, 1883. [1549

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October the PRICE of ICE will be reduced to 1½ Cents per Pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

17th September, 1883. [1724

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for passing the Company's Steamers through the Suez Canal in Quarantine, thus avoiding any detention in EGYPT. The Homeward mails are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports prevents the landing of passengers, and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the vessel which calls at MARSEILLES en route—stopping a few hours only to discharge cargo—and proceed in her direct to LONDON, thus avoiding all quarantine delays and inconveniences. The passages of the steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at MALTA or GIBRALTAR.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

7th September, 1883. [1676

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE THIRD CALL of £10 Sterling per Share on the 20,000 Shares, NEW ISSUE, of this Corporation will fall due on the 30th September Current in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

Registered Shareholders, entitled to New Shares are requested to pay at the respective Offices the above Call or its equivalent in the Currency of the above mentioned places.

Provisional Certificates are being issued in exchange for the 1st Call Receipts which are to be surrendered to the Bank.

Holders of Provisional Certificates, when paying this Call, will please send same to this Office to be endorsed.

The rate of Exchange for Hongkong is fixed at 3/7¾ or $54.70 per Share.

Interest at the rate of 7 % per annum will be charged on Calls unpaid on the 30th September.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

11th September, 1883. [1502

FOR SALE.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SUTTON'S FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SAN FRANCISCO FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SUTTON'S CONCENTRATED MANURE for Flowers and Vegetables.

"LE FLORAL" FRENCH MANURE, for Trees, Flowers and Vegetables.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

RECENT WORKS ON GARDENING.

GARDENING TOOLS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

18th September, 1883. [632

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS.
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1883.

THE question of the annexation of the New Hebrides and eastern New Guinea is still exercising the minds of the Australians. The action of the Colonial Office in refusing to endorse the annexation of New Guinea by the Queensland Government has given great dissatisfaction in the Australian Colonies, and, ever since, the matter has been discussed with energy both in the English and Australian press. The interest felt by Australians in New Guinea is sufficiently evidenced by the efforts made by the Melbourne and Sydney papers to afford their readers reliable information concerning that *terra incognita*. The Melbourne *Argus* has despatched Captain ARMIT, at the head of a well-equipped expedition, with instructions to penetrate into the interior of New Guinea and report fully upon the condition and disposition of the native tribes, the capabilities of the soil, the mineral resources, the fauna and flora of the island. Apart from his scientific qualifications, Captain ARMIT has the advantage of being a thorough bushman; and, from his long connection with the Queensland native police force, he has acquired a knowledge of the language and character of the aborigines of Northern Australia which will certainly assist him in the accomplishment of his hazardous mission. The Melbourne *Age* has despatched Mr. MORRISON, who recently distinguished himself by walking, alone, right across the Australian continent, as its special commissioner in New Guinea. The Sydney *Herald* has also, we believe, sent an explorer to New Guinea. The best proof, however, of the gravity with which the Australians invest the annexation question is afforded by the announcement telegraphed by Reuter that a conference of representatives of the different colonies is to be held at Sydney at the end of November next to consider and adopt a scheme of federation, with a view to securing the annexation of New Guinea and other islands. There are many difficulties in the way of federation, and the Colonies, cognisant as they are of these, have hitherto displayed little anxiety for such a bond of union. The ill-advised policy of the GLADSTONE Administration, in negativing the action of the Queensland Government, has, however, opened the eyes of the Australians to the fact that union is strength, and that the voice of federated Australia would be more potent in Downing Street than expressions of opinion from individual colonies. The new born desire for federation may, moreover, be regarded in another light. As at present constituted it would be impracticable for the Australian Colonies to seek their independence. If they were federated like the provinces of Canada they could, in the event of their interests and the ideas of some fossil Secretary for the Colonies conflicting, elect to sever the tie that binds them to the British Empire. It is to be hoped that such a step will be long deferred, but the heedless disregard of these great and important Anglo-Saxon communities is not calculated to strengthen the bond of union between them and the old country. The advantages of the present connection are great, and they are mutual. A correspondent of the *St. James's Gazette*, whom we take to be an Australian, writing on this subject, says:—"No wish for separation from England has ever been shown by the Australian colonists, who find in the connection with the mother-country a source of honour, if not of profit. Apart from the appointment of an English Governor, which, while marking the tie with England, averts the discord and strife of a presidential election, the colonies of Australia are, it need scarcely be said, perfectly self-ruling. If they owe little in the present day to England, they offer, on the other hand, considerable advantages to Englishmen. The emigrant, for instance, on arriving in Australia finds himself among Englishmen, and not, as in the United States, among a mixed population. He has no anti-English jealousy to contend with; and, both legally and as a matter of fact, everything that is open to a born Australian is open to him, the Englishman settling in Australia. This applies to the public service, parliamentary representation, and the Bar. No process of naturalization is required; and the solicitor or barrister qualified to practise in England is by that fact qualified to practise in Australia. Nor are these advantages confined to the more educated classes of society: since the English workman, while getting better wages than in England, would receive in Australia a better reception than in the United States. It may be said that there is not at the present moment any question of disturbing the relations between England and her Australian colonies; but to put aside the just representations of the Australian colonists is at least to take a step in that direction." In view of the important issue which has arisen between the Australian colonies a further question arises—whether the time has not arrived when a really Imperial as distinguished from a purely local Parliament should not be elected to sit in St. Stephen's. The British Empire is no longer simply the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Its immense dependencies, fast growing into nations, must either soon be asked to take a share in shaping Imperial policy or be allowed to drift into independence. At present the tie that binds Canada to the British Empire is purely sentimental, and sooner or later this tie will break unless it is strengthened by admitting Canadian representatives into a British Imperial Parliament. The same holds good, in perhaps lesser degree, of Australia and South Africa. In fact, the South African colonies are the least loyal to the Crown, the bad management of their affairs having perceptibly weakened the tie that binds them to the mother country. The establishment of a new Imperial Parliament might also lead to a settlement of Irish grievances by granting "home rule" to the three kingdoms, so far as local government is concerned. However this may be, it is certain that before many years have passed the colonies will be asking for representation in the British Government, if at least they are asked, as they should be, to bear the cost and the responsibility of governing India and engaging in foreign wars.

The resumption by Lieut. Vyvyan of his duties as Aide-de-Camp to the Governor is gazetted.

The report of a riot at Hankow (says the *N. C. Daily News*) appears to have been without foundation.

We are informed by the Acting Superintendent that the P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer *Sutlej*, with the next English mail, left Singapore on the 21st inst., at noon, for this port.

The Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Nestor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the morning of the 20th instant, for this port and Shanghai.

On the last voyage of the *Leeyuen* from Hongkong to Shanghai, where she arrived on the 15th inst., one of her engineers, Mr. J. McGlashan, died of cholera.

Colonel Eteson, late of The Buffs, has succeeded Colonel Knight as Assistant-Adjutant and Quartermaster-General of the South Eastern district. Colonel Knight's period of service has expired.

The *N. C. Daily News* says it is reported that the Customs employés at Canton who lost their property during the late riot have had to resign in order that they may be able to obtain compensation for their losses.

The Mauritius *Argus*, referring to the arrival of Sir George Bowen at Hongkong, his speech on being sworn in, and the gratification with which he was received, warns the people of Hongkong not to rejoice too soon. Our contemporary says:—"We in Mauritius know the fine language of Sir George and his sweet flattery, sprinkled with quotations from the Latin. Let them await events before they indulge their joy."

The *Catholic Register* says:—"The Chinese Catholic community in Hongkong is not far off from being if not superior at least equal in number to the Portuguese community. Summing up the number of confirmations held by our Bishop during this year in Hongkong, we have 81 Chinese confirmed against 60 Portuguese. Taking also rough account of the Catholics who received sacraments during the last feast of the Portiuncula, we have about 500 Chinese against 300 Portuguese. We do not include in our statistics the Chinese Catholics on the mainland, who, if added with the Chinese who profess the Catholic religion in Hongkong, would certainly render the Catholic Chinese community by far superior to the Portuguese one in the whole Vicariate Apostolic."

By the last English mail (says the *Catholic Register*) some of our German missionaries arrived at Hongkong from Steil bound to the province of Shantung. The Seminary of Steil for training up missionaries was started a few years ago by the Rev. Father A. Jansen and is in a very flourishing state. Mgr. Cosi, the Vicar Apostolic of Shantung, gave to the Seminary a part of his large Vicariate. The mission allotted to the pupils of the Seminary of Steil comprises five districts. Its superior is the Very Rev. Father Anzer, of Steil, Pro-Vicar Apostolic, who came out to China four years ago. He has already with him three German missionaries, and with the reinforcement now arrived he will be able to extend his work in every one of his five districts. The missionaries of Steil have at present in their mission in Shantung 165 Christians and about 1,000 who are under instruction to be received into our Church.

Cruelty to animals is very rife among Chinese, and many times has attention been called to the way they torture domestic animals, more especially in carrying live fowls home from the market. On Saturday a display of this revolting cruelty was witnessed, of a somewhat novel character, and one which showed that the perpetrator had combined ingenuity with barbarity. This individual had caught two mice, and he nailed the miserable little creatures alive by their ears to the wall, and left them there to die gradually. The police became cognisant of what had been done, however, and having brought the sufferings of these small rodents to an end, they served a notice upon the offender to answer a charge before the Police Court. We have heard there may be some difficulty in dealing with the case as it will be necessary to show that the mouse is a domestic animal before a conviction can be obtained, and this may prove a knotty point.

The Melbourne *Telegraph* says:—"A Chinese girl named Ah Yen, a British subject, born at Hongkong, sued a married woman named Cox in the County Court at Melbourne for balance of wages alleged to be due, and for her return passage to Hongkong. The defendant had been living in Melbourne as the wife of a Chinese storekeeper named Sheng Hi, and went with him to Hongkong. He decided to remain there, but the defendant determined to return with her child to Melbourne, and engaged the plaintiff at Hongkong to accompany her as nurse, at a salary of £2 per month, the engagement to last for twelve months, and the plaintiff's passage to be paid back to Hongkong if she desired to return. Three months' wages were paid in advance. The plaintiff served defendant for twelve months, when she was discharged, but no money was paid her. Since her return, the defendant had married a man named Cox, and she pleaded that Sheng Hi was liable for the debt, and that she was a married woman, and had no property in her own right. Judge Cope gave judgment for the plaintiff for £13, being nine months' wages.

The U. S. S. *Monocacy*, Captain Cotton U. S. V., arrived at the port of Chemulpo (Jenchuan, Korea) on the 23rd of August from Chefoo, and will stay there until relieved, on surveying duty.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

The Hongkong Cricket Club will open the 1883-84 season, weather permitting, on the 29th September. It is proposed to hold the first match—the time-honoured Eleven v. Twenty-two—on the 5th and 6th proximo. On the latter day it is hoped that Mr. Afong will secure an excellent group of all the players, by the aid of his newly acquired instantaneous photographic apparatus. The Shanghai Cricket Club are anxious to play the Hongkong Cricket Club at Shanghai about the end of October and any member desirous of going North to take part in the match should send his name to the Hon. Secretary not later than the 10th October. The Foochow Cricket Club are also desirous of playing a match against the Hongkong Cricket Club at Foochow, about the 10th December, and members willing to go up to Foochow are also invited to send in their names to the Hon. Secretary by the 1st December.

Says the *Australasian*:—A visitor lately at Mauritius, in a letter to a friend in Melbourne, mentions the following, which concerns a former Governor of Victoria:—"A pillar or obelisk in white marble is set up in the public gardens at Port Louis, on which to inscribe the names of deceased donors—but that of Sir George Bowen, who is still in the flesh, appears on the list, his benefaction being the eucalyptus tree. Attention to this fact was called in the Council by one of its members, who said the only way out of the difficulty was either to erase his name or induce Sir George to commit suicide—a work it was suggested of supererogation, as since 'Black Wednesday' he was both morally and politically dead. However, there the name stands—a testimony to the power of humbug, for even if our Australian tree had been successfully acclimatised, which it has not, Sir George Bowen was not the first to introduce the seed.

There was a very fair house at the second performance of the Bohemian Company at the Temperance Hall on Saturday evening, notwithstanding the fact that there was rather unpleasant weather outside. The entertainment was upon the same lines as the preceding one, though the programme contained an entirely fresh list of selections, &c. Every member of the Company performed his or her part in a thoroughly skilful manner, and the applause of the audience was most enthusiastic. Violins are the instruments that preponderate in the band, there being six or seven of them at times playing together, and all played extremely well; besides two flutes, a bass viol, a drum, and kettledrum, the latter instruments being used very judiciously and not allowed to become prominent. On Saturday evening the solos of Miss Bertha, and the flute and violin solos were the leading features. Miss Bertha has a fine voice, and we think it would sound to better advantage in a larger hall; her songs were *encored* each time. The flute solo was by a young member of the Company, and that as well as the violin solo was a high class performance. Another entertainment will be given this evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.'S LINE.]

LONDON, 21st September, 1883.

THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES AND NEW GUINEA.

A conference of the colonies will be held at Sydney at the end of November to adopt a scheme of federation with a view to the annexation of New Guinea and other islands.

Great dissatisfaction is expressed in Australia because the Colonial Office will not sanction the proposed annexation.

RIFLE COMPETITION.

SERGEANTS OF THE BUFFS V. THE POLICE.

A rifle contest between teams of eight took place at the Kowloon Range on Saturday afternoon. Last year there were three such friendly competitions between the same sides, in two of which the men of peace were the victors to one win by the military team. The Buffs' team did not care to take this as a final test of relative merit in marksmanship, and nothing daunted they again threw down the gauntlet, which was taken up without hesitation, and the result has been that our Roberts have fully maintained their previous advantage. Shooting commenced at about 1 p.m. at the 200 yards with anything but fine weather for good shooting, the light being very bad and the wind blowing in gusts; but some good scores were made, both teams having ten 2 out of a possible 28, at the finish of the 200 yards the Police were 8 points ahead of the Buffs' team. The shooting at 500 yards was commenced at about 3 p.m., and just before that time rain came down in torrents so that the Bull's eye almost disappeared, but the teams stuck to their rifles, and at the finish of the 500 the police had put 170 points to their credit, thus leading by 41 points on the two distances. At the 600 yards the weather was much better, though at the commencement the sun was shining brightly and it was raining at the same time, which made it very difficult to get up the Bull. Towards the end the weather still further improved, and those of the teams who were last to fire got the best of it. At this range the Police put 22 points together more than the Buffs, and the match resulted in favour of the Police by 63 points. On this occasion some new blood was infused into the Police team, and at first it was much doubted if they would prove themselves worthy, but both the new men shot very well, and with a little more practice will be very hard to beat by some of the older members. It is understood that the Buffs are going to send another challenge, but with 12 men a-side instead of 8, as they are convinced now that they cannot produce 8 men from the Grand Old Buffs to beat the Police team of equal strength. There will be no difficulty in bringing 12 good shots from the Police force, but there is a great difficulty in giving them practice as they have no range of their own. It seems strange that a Force such as our Police, numbering 600 men armed with rifles, have not been provided with a range so that they may have a chance of becoming efficient in the use of their weapon. The scores are appended:—

POLICE.

	200 YDS.	500 YDS.	600 YDS.	TOTAL.
Inspector J. B. Cameron	25	23	23	71
Sergeant L. McKay	26	23	21	70
P.C. G. Cameron	24	21	24	69
Inspector W. Quincy	24	24	17	65
Inspector D. Thomson	24	22	18	64
Sergeant J. Butlin	26	21	13	60
Sergeant J. Forbes	21	21	17	59
Inspector J. Fleming	22	15	15	52
	192	170	148	510

THE BUFFS.

	200 YDS.	500 YDS.	600 YDS.	TOTAL.
Sergeant Kelly	22	22	20	64
Sergeant Broadhurst	25	20	19	64
Sergeant Quinine	22	24	15	61
Sergeant Duffin	23	14	13	50
Sergeant Annan	26	12	21	59
Sergeant Ward	20	17	17	54
Sergeant Robertson	20	17	15	52
Sergeant J. M. Ellis	26	11	6	43
	184	137	126	447

CRICKET NOTES.

So far Lancashire and Yorkshire are running one another very close for supremacy in cricket amongst the counties. The many-acred county is now one ahead; and can also boast of having beaten Lancashire twice, as well as of having drawn five matches against one only drawn by Lancashire. The analysis of these two counties is now:—

	Played.	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.
Yorkshire	14	7	5	2
Lancashire	9	6	1	2

Yorkshire was defeated by Nottinghamshire and Sussex. The return match with Notts. was drawn, and the return with Sussex has still to be played. Nottingham has played nine matches, won five, and drawn three. Her only defeat was at the hands of the county Palatine.

The Canterbury week proved as successful as usual, although the weather was not as favourable as it might have been. Last week's mail told us of the easy defeat of Kent by the M.C.C., and this week we hear that they have succumbed to Middlesex, and lost the match by nine wickets. Lord Harris (79 and 32, retired) did well, but no one, except the Hon. Ivor Bligh (42), rendered him much assistance. For Middlesex, Mr. C. T. Studd (not out, 105) made the most runs, and six others of the team got into double figures. Notts. would have probably been defeated by Lancashire had not rain interfered with the game. Mr. A. G. Steel made 60 runs, Mr. D. Q. 75; and Watson obtained seven wickets for 41 runs.

Gloucestershire have secured their first victory this season, having beaten the somewhat feeble Somersetshire eleven by 114 runs. Dr. W. G. made 40 and 53 runs, and Mr. Moberly 58.

Surrey has revenged herself on Leicestershire, beating that county by ten wickets. Mr. Diver scored 84 and not out, 32, and Mr. Bainbridge 60. For the losers Mr. Marriott put together 48, and Warren 54, not out.

A return match was played between Gloucestershire and Somerset. The former were again successful, winning this time by eight wickets, "W. G." made 75 and 58, and Mr. Moberly 1 1, and 42, not out. For the losers Mr. Sainsbury put together 59 and 116.

The Royal Engineers have suffered an eight wickets' defeat at the hands of the Royal Artillery. The winners were principally indebted to the fine batting of Capt. Coker and Mr. Curteis, and the excellent bowling of Mr. Bruen.

POLICE COURT.

22nd September.

BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.

STOLEN PROPERTY.

Leong Ahing, jinricksha coolie, was charged with being in possession of an umbrella, part of the proceeds of a burglary at the house of Mr. G. de Champeaux, No. 2, Albany, on the 5th inst.

This is the second man P. S. Butlin has charged with possession of some of the proceeds of the burglary at Mr. de Champeaux's house. The umbrella was found in a pawn shop, and the defendant was identified as the man who pledged it. Mr. de Champeaux identified the umbrella as part of his missing property.

The prisoner denied all knowledge of the umbrella, he had been in gaol twice before, and he was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

GAMBLING.

Two coolies were sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour each for being members of a gambling party who were assembled in an unoccupied house in West-street on Friday night.

LARCENY.

Su Akwai, coolie, was charged with stealing three jackets and a bed quilt belonging to two other coolies, and seven dynamite cartridges and a coil of fuse, the property of the Government, on the 19th instant.

The defendant paid a visit to the Tytam works on Wednesday, and succeeded in annexing the above articles, but on his way along the Stanley road a Sikh constable on duty met him, and as he appeared suspiciously bulky, stopped and searched him with the result of finding the above articles on his person.

Sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Wong Achau, coolie, an old offender, was sentenced to a month's hard labour for stealing a piece of downspout, value $1, from No. 342, Queen's-road Central, on the 22nd instant.

HOUSEBREAKING.

Tam Awong, coolie, was charged with breaking into the house of an agriculturist at British Kowloon named Lai Kum Tse, and stealing clothing therefrom to the value of $1, on the 21st inst.

The defendant was seen in the house on the return of the complainant, who caught the man outside.

Sentenced to three months' hard labour.

PICKPOCKET.

Wong Ayam, hawker, was sent to gaol for a month for attempting to pick the pocket of Capt. V. Kurmilick of the Austro-Hungarian steamer *Pandora*, on the 21st instant.

The complainant was in Queen's-road, with his chief engineer on Friday afternoon, when the prisoner went behind and slipped his hand into the coat pocket of the former, but he was seized before he could take anything, and handed over to the police.

DRUNKENNESS.

James Smith, seaman of the British steamer *Menelaus*, admitted having been drunk and incapable in Bonham-street on Friday night, and he was fined 50 cents.

OPIUM CASE.

Mok Aling, coolie, was brought up on a charge of unlicensed possession of prepared opium.

P.C. Crooke went on Friday evening to the defendant's residence on the top floor of No. 5, Tai Wong Lane, and there found a number of men smoking opium. On searching the place a small quantity of the prepared drug was found together with some raw opium and utensils for preparing it.

Fined $25, opium and implements forfeited, and in default of payment of fine sent to gaol for a month.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE VICTORIA ICE COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

DEAR SIR,—A contribution of mine to the current literature on the subject of ice may perhaps be considered an instance of special pleading, since I am interested in the Hongkong Ice Co. as a shareholder, and being so have made every enquiry into the position of the Company, and its ability to withstand the competition of a threatened opposition.

Mr. Guedes's position, as I understand it, is that of a broker who seeks to sell a machine, on the sale of which he would earn a commission, and we cannot therefore expect him to decry the wares he offers for sale. What he knows of the machine he so confidently offers to the public, people must ask themselves. I dare say he merely echoes the makers in certifying to its merits. He promotes the Victoria Ice Co. that he may sell the machine and earn his commission. He may even have sufficient confidence in the prospects of the Company to subscribe for shares himself, or at least to risk the commission he would earn on the sale of the machine, in the venture, as is done every day in commerce.

It has been urged that the comparatively large capital of the Hongkong Ice Co. prevents ice being sold at a cheap rate, and that a company with less than half the capital will be enabled to do so with profit to its shareholders, but against this it should be noted that for the Victoria Ice Co. to rank as producers with the Hongkong Ice Co., two machines instead of one would be necessary, and as these would cost $80,000, buildings, &c., would raise the capital nearly up to that of the Hongkong Ice Co., which has a reserve to fall back upon. If one machine can produce 3,600,000 lbs. of ice in one year it may be asked what would be the use of two, and so long as the Hongkong Ice Co. exists to supply ice during breakdown and stoppage of the Victoria Ice Company's machine, two would not of course be required.

But let us see whether the Hongkong Ice Co. has anything to dread from the Binary Absorption System, which is a process of sulphuric acid (I think) and ether, calling likewise for an expenditure of $4,000 per annum in coal. If water can be frozen by the cold produced by its own evaporation at a cost of only $2,000 per annum, which is about what the Hongkong Ice Co. expended last year, a more expensive method, employing also chemicals, can scarcely be said to possess superior advantages. When the Hongkong Ice Co. was first subscribed a gentleman from Japan was greatly amused, not knowing the process, at the idea, as he said they had tried to make ice in Japan, but had only succeeded in producing snow. It is affirmed by those who have studied the failure of the Binary process that it is owing to irregular and uncertain production at a temperature over 79, and the ill success attending Ice Companies in Shanghai and Japan is due to ice having to be manufactured in winter and stored for summer consumption. There is not a single Binary machine at work in India. An offer was made there to erect the necessary buildings, and, with a view to purchase, to deposit the cost, which would be handed over if after a month's trial the machine gave the results indicated, and this offer was refused, the object being evidently to sell machines right out.

The Victoria Ice Company's prospectus states that the purchase money is payable $20,000 on arrival of the machine in Hongkong, and $20,000 on completion in good working order, after a trial of 3 days, and as it is expected to be completed in March next a lower temperature than 79 may possibly be calculated upon to carry off the 3 days' trial successfully. Subscribers to the company in common prudence should stipulate that before parting with their money there should be a month's trial at a temperature over 79.

The question of selling the ice once it is made has been fully discussed by others, and that of increased consumption by means of a lower price is not worth entering into, as people who consume ice do not feel its cost a burden and would not increase their consumption, while those who do not, would not think of ice whether the price were half a cent or 1½ cent. It has been mentioned that should the opposition break down, the Hongkong Ice Co. would again raise the price to 2 cents, but this, I am informed, is not contemplated, rather a further reduction when the quantity consumed admits of it.—Yours obediently, W. M. MORGAN.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1883.

THE VERNACULAR PRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I desire to give my testimony in the present "boom" against the vernacular press. It will have some value when I inform you that I have had much intercourse with the Chinese and have read many of the spirit-stirring articles which have appeared in the native papers from time to time.

There seems to be a class of persons, who come to Hongkong every little while, professing to be just arrived from the scene of war in Tonquin, whose business is to spread abroad startling reports of great victories gained by the "Black Flags" and disastrous defeats sustained by the French. Such reports are readily believed and extensively circulated. In passing from mouth to mouth they become magnified and changed so much, that not even their reputed progenitor, the "Father of lies," would recognise them. "*Vires acquirit eundo,*" says the Latin poet. They are then pounced upon by the vernacular press and printed. Hence, articles, harmlessly beginning with "a friend just arrived from Haiphong informs us," &c. and ending with a stirring appeal to the powers that be to seize the opportunity to declare war against France, have frequently appeared which had the tendency to inflame the flagging enthusiasm and smouldering animosity of their readers. Although only the French are denounced and their power and resources under-estimated, all foreigners are concerned in the results, because many of their readers, especially those outside of Hongkong, do not discriminate between the French and the subjects and citizens of any other nation. This will work irreparable evil, as it has already done, unless put a stop to.

Now I doubt not but that the editors of the said papers are patriotic. But it is a mistaken kind of patriotism. They have done their country harm when they meant to do good. If the report be true that the Viceroy Chang has beheaded 13 of the rioters, I cannot see how the Chinese press of Hongkong can make out that they are in no way responsible for their deaths.

If the editors of the papers in question will take advice, they will in the future refrain from inciting their countrymen to wage a profitless war, but instead of that, they will direct their eloquence to the advancement of the arts of peace—internal administrative reforms, the opening of mines, and the introduction of railroads—in a word, the internal prosperity of the country, without which a foreign war can only be suicidal.

They can do no harm in following my advice and thus may do much good. But I know one thing, that if they continue in their present course, the Chinese Government and the Hongkong Government may unite the two blades of the diplomatic and legislative scissors and clip the pinions with which they have soared to forbidden heights.—Yours truly, PATRIOT.

Hongkong, 22nd Sept., 1883.

SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY IN MAURITIUS.

Sir John Pope Hennessy is evidently making heavy bids for the support of the creoles in Mauritius. In the course of a speech delivered on the occasion of the distribution of prizes at the College Royal, he said:—"Doubtless a great many of you have seen in the ball-room at Reduit the portrait, as large as life, of the first English Governor of Mauritius, Sir Robert Farquhar. The portrait has now become historic. Sir Robert holds in his hand the constitutive charter of the Royal College. Those who have read the despatches written by Sir Robert must have seen the lively interest which he took in the institution. He has declared, at many different times, that the object of the Royal College is to foster a true and real Mauritian spirit, and to form men capable of occupying a high position in the government of the colony. I have read a despatch from another Governor of Mauritius, Sir William Stevenson, in which he affirms that the Mauritians have a lively affection for their country, that they are proud of being Mauritians, that they are proud of being styled creoles. I will join my predecessor in saying that a Mauritian spirit is the best guarantee of the loyalty of the inhabitants and of the good management of the Government of the Island. What can I better do than to return to the former policy which guided the Chiefs of the Colony and offer the high posts of Government to men who have been educated at the Royal College? The Governor of the Colony can only dispose of the inferior government appointments. The nomination to the superior posts belongs to the Secretary of State, but he generally appoints to them those who have been recommended by the Governor. I have not the power to offer the first places in the public service to creoles of the Island, but I can assure you that, in my recommendations to the Secretary of State, I shall not lose sight of the Royal College. I have already said that there are only two Mauritians at the head of the departments of the administration. The number is small, but the quality is superior. I do not know whether I ought not to include in this number a third—a chief of department, who is naturalized, not by an act of Parliament or by a law, but by the affection and esteem in which he is held by you all. I speak of a former Rector of the College, of our present Colonial Secretary, the Honourable Charles Bruce."

This speech, the paper says, was warmly applauded.

Sir John Pope and Lady Hennessy gave their first ball at the Reduit, Mauritius, on the 8th August, when about one thousand invitations were issued. The *Mercantile Record* says that from six to seven hundred were present, and, in a curiously gushing description, says that the ball was a great success. The *Argus*, in its account of the ball, says:—"It was to be feared the proverbial *insouciance* of the creole, together perhaps with the not pleasant memories of soirées under the preceding régime, would give place to a number of abstentions. Such, however, was not altogether the case. Having given a glowing description of the ball, the *Argus* concludes by saying:—"It may be considered a drawback that there were rather fewer creole ladies present than might have been expected, but, on the other hand, those who were present were amongst the most beautiful, the most distinguished, and the most recherché of our community; and the flattering reception accorded to them and the exceptional splendour of the entertainment offered to them cannot fail to decide for the future those who on this occasion hesitated to attend at the Reduit.

The *Argus* (an organ of the creoles), which at first looked with suspicion on the new Governor, now considers him the right man in the right place.

His Excellency was to be entertained at a banquet by the Mauritius Club on the 18th August.

PROGRAMME OF THE SHANGHAI AUTUMN RACE MEETING.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, 1ST NOVEMBER, 1883.

The MALOO PLATE, value, Tls. 100; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Half-a-mile.

The CRITERION STAKES, a sweepstakes of Tls. 10 each, with Tls. 150 added; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; second pony to save his stakes. One mile.

The MAIDEN STAKES, value, Tls. 250; second pony, Tls. 50; last pony to pay third pony's entrance; for China ponies that have never run at any meeting; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 10. Three-quarters of a mile.

The CLUB CUP, value, Tls. 150, added to a sweepstakes of Tls. 5 each; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale. Two miles.

The JOCKEY CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China ponies that have never won a race; to be ridden by Jockeys who have never had a winning mount before this meeting; weight, 11st.; entrance, Tls. 5. One mile.

The PAGODA CUP, value, Tls. 150; second pony, Tls. 50; for China ponies, being *bonâ fide* Griffins at date of entry; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. One mile and a half.

The RACING STAKES, a sweepstakes of Tls. 10 each; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; Griffins at date of entry allowed 7lbs. One mile and a quarter.

The HACK STAKES, value, Tls. 100; for China ponies (without the restriction to height specified in Bye-Law No. 11) not otherwise entered at this meeting, and that have never won a race; weight, 10st. 12lbs.; entrance, Tls. 5. Once round.

SECOND DAY, FRIDAY, 2ND NOVEMBER, 1883.

The NORTHERN CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winner of the Maloo Plate, 10lbs. extra; entrance, Tls. 5. Half-a-mile.

The SHANGHAI ST. LEGER, a sweepstakes of Tls. 15 each, with Tls. 100 added; first pony to receive 75 per cent.; second pony to receive 15 per cent.; third pony to receive 10 per cent.; for China ponies that have never been raced previous to the 1st January, 1883; weight, 10st. 7lbs.; winners of one race, 5lbs. extra; two or more races, 10lbs. extra. One mile and three-quarters.

The WELTER CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China ponies; winners in 1883, 7lbs. extra; weight, 12st.; entrance, Tls. 5. One mile.

The SHANGHAI STAKES, a forced entry of Tls. 5 for all ponies entered at this meeting except those in the Hack Stakes; first pony to receive 75 per cent.; second pony 15 per cent.; third pony, 10 per cent.; weight for inches as per scale. Once round.

The LLAMA MIAU STAKES, value, Tls. 100; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winners of one race, 7lbs. extra; of two or more races, 12lbs. extra; entrance, Tls. 5. One mile.

The MONGOL CUP, value, Tls. 150; for China ponies, being *bonâ fide* Griffins at date of entry; weight for inches as per scale; winners of a race of more than a mile, 7lbs. extra; penalties accumulative; entrance, Tls. 5. One mile and a half.

The AUTUMN CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Three-quarters of a mile.

The SYCEE STAKES, value, Tls. 100, added to a Sweepstakes of Tls. 5 each; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winners at this meeting of a race of one mile and a half or over, 7lbs. extra; two such races, 10lbs. extra. One mile and a half.

THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER, 1883.

The GRAND STAND STAKES, a Sweepstakes of Tls. 5 each, with Tls. 100 added; for China ponies that have never been raced previous to the 1st January, 1883; weight for inches as per scale; winners of a race of one mile and a half or over, 7lbs. extra; two or more such races, 12lbs. extra. One mile and a half.

The FLYAWAY PLATE, value, Tls. 150; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; Entrance, Tls. 5. Seven furlongs.

The COSMOPOLITAN CUP, value, Tls. 200; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winners at this meeting of one race, 7lbs. extra; two races, 12lbs. extra; three or more races, 15lbs. extra; entrance, Tls. 10. One mile and three-quarters.

The MANCHU STAKES, a Sweepstakes of Tls. 5 each, with Tls. 100 added; for China ponies that have run and not won a race; first pony to receive 70 per cent.; second pony, 20 per cent.; third pony, 10 per cent, weight for inches as per scale. One mile and a quarter.

The CHAU-SHANG-KIUK CUP, value, Tls. 500; presented by the employés of the C. M. S. N. Co., of Shanghai; for China ponies that have never run at any meeting in China or Hongkong previous to date of entry at each meeting; to be won by two consecutive meetings by ponies, the *bonâ fide* property of the same owner or owners; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 10; to be paid to the winner until the Cup is finally won, when the second pony will receive the entrance fees. One mile.

The CONSOLATION CUP, value, Tls. 100; for ponies that have run at this meeting and not won a race; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 5. Once round.

The CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES, a forced entry for winners; optional for the winner of the Hack Stakes, or the Consolation Cup, and all other ponies that have run at this meeting, not exceeding 14 hands in height; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, Tls. 10; winners of two races, Tls. 15 extra; of more than two races, Tls. 40 extra. One mile and a quarter.

The GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE, value, Tls. 100, added to a Sweepstakes of Tls. 5 each; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale, with 7lbs. added. Twice round a Course selected by the Stewards.

Entries close on Saturday, 29th September, 1883.

SHANGHAI.

A balloon was seen on the evening of the 14th inst., shortly after eight o'clock. It came from the South, and was travelling with great rapidity to the northward. The moonlight was bright and the sky clear, so that it could distinctly be seen.

At the Mixed Court on the 17th inst. at the conclusion of the sitting, the British Assessor made a valedictory address to the police officers and complimented them on the manner in which they had attended to the cases brought before the Court, and the efficiency with which they had discharged their duties. Superintendent Penfold and Inspector Wilson thanked Mr. Scott for his courtesy and kindness during the time he had been on the bench.—*Courier.*

Mr. William Richard Carles entered upon his duties as H.B.M.'s Acting Vice-Consul at this port, and Assessor at the Mixed Court, on the 17th instant.

An interesting relic connected with volunteering in Shanghai thirty years ago can now be seen at the Volunteer Armoury. It is a lithographed copy of a Volunteer order, and was issued on the 15th November, 1853. It bears the signature of Sir Thomas, then Mr., Wade.

Herr J. Luehrsen, LL.D., the new Consul-General in China for Germany, arrived here on the 15th instant by the *Nagoya Maru*. He was Consul for the North German Confederation, and later, Consul of the German Empire, at Smyrna from 1869 to 1873; from the latter date to 1879 he was Consul-General and Chargé d'Affaires at Lima and from 1880 he was employed at the Foreign Office, Berlin.—*Daily News.*

The Chinese Government gave orders four months ago for the construction of six floating batteries for the defence of the Yangtsze, and two of them were launched to-day. The whole of the vessels are built from one design made by Messrs. S. C. Farnham & Co.; but to expedite the work, the construction of two of them was undertaken at the Kiangnan Arsenal, two by Messrs. Farnham & Co. at Shuntah's yard; and two by Messrs. Boyd & Co., Pootung. One of them built by Messrs. Farnham & Co. was launched on the 17th inst. at 12.20 p.m., from Shuntah's yard; and Messrs. Boyd & Co. also launched one at 2.30 p.m. The floating battery is a two-decked wooden vessel of strong build; 136 feet in length over all, 36 feet beam, and 12 feet deep. On the upper deck there is a wooden turret enclosing three 12-ton Armstrong guns. The lower deck is divided into six compartments, the two smaller ones fore and aft are for stores, &c.; a large compartment forward provides accommodation for about 50 marines, and there is another large one aft for about 50 sailors. There is a saloon for the officers amidships, the number of officers being five; and between their quarters and the forward compartment for marines, there is a magazine for ammunition. There are no masts, nor sails—nor propelling power of any kind, so that they can only be towed from place to place; the object being to have them moored in position suitable for the defence of the great marine highway to the centre of China—the Yangtsze. The one launched by Messrs. Farnham & Co. was ready about three weeks ago, but they were asked to delay launching it till the guns were ready. They will be towed up to the Arsenal to receive the guns on board. Another battery will be launched by Messrs. Farnham & Co. in a few days.—*Courier.*

TIENTSIN.

15th September.

Ma Kien-chung has sent in his resignation to the Viceroy, and it has been accepted. It is said that Mr. Ng Choy has been selected by His Excellency as Assistant Superintendent of the Admiralty, and General Wu Chang-ching, at present in command of the troops in Korea, as Superintendent-in-chief.

A contract has been made for the repair of the two gaps in the Peiho which flooded the country round the Powder-works, for Tls. 2,000. Another bad break occurred in the embankment on the French Concession last Sunday, and this was mended by the Municipality in two hours, at a total cost of Tls. 30! The Chinese discuss these two facts very shrewdly, and do not fail to notice the difference in tact and energy which exists between the foreign and Chinese officials.—*Daily News* Correspondent.

A concert was given on the 14th instant, in the Public Garden at Tientsin, in aid of the sufferers by the recent inundations in that locality. It will no doubt interest our readers to know that the band is purely Chinese, excepting the Musical Instructor, and is supported entirely by H.E. Li Hung-chang. The Instructor, Mr. A. Bigel, two years since was connected with an Italian Opera Troupe in Shanghai, and will probably be remembered by Shanghai theatre goers through his splendid cornet playing when connected with the above company. At the time the company collapsed Mr. Bigel sought employment here, but subsequently found his way to Tientsin, and was there engaged as musical tutor to the Chinese.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

PEKING.

11th September.

It is very unusual here to have a considerable fall of rain during harvest week. Over an inch and a half fell on the 6th, turning our streets once more into a quagmire. The cold, too, has been considerable for this season. On the night of the 6th the thermometer actually fell to 50°, and by day it did not rise above 60°. This will drive our residents at the western hills speedily into the city, and also diminish our cholera mortality. This rain was very far from being required, and, according to the Chinese, prognosticates a severe and early winter. I can't tell you much about the cholera. We do not see much of it, although the Chinese protest that the mortality is still great. Reckoning the number of funerals said to pass through certain gates, and taking these as a criterion of the whole, the mortality must indeed be great. Assuming the population of Peking to be half a million, and the death rate say 30 per mille, the calculation would give forty-five deaths daily mean average, in ordinary seasons for the entire city; that is to say, three deaths to each of the fifteen gates. At present the official statistics of one gate exceed this figure several times. The Chinese have lucky days for interment, even in seasons of epidemics, as well as for marriages, so that no one day's apparent mortality can be taken as a test. At one gate the average official statement for ten days gives seventeen per day; at another gate the same official figures give an average for twelve days of only thirteen: thus about five and four times respectively greater than our supposed mortality. We assume the mortality of Peking to be about the same as the average large European city, and midway between London and St. Petersburg. At one gate, on the 20th of the 7th moon 140 bodies were asserted to have passed through; at another gate, on the 19th of the same month, fifty-seven. At another gate, on the 21st it was said that eighty-four coffins passed; and at another on the 18th as many as thirty-nine bodies. These figures are large, and would give a very large mortality to the entire city. The Roman Catholics, I believe, who see and mix so much with the Chinese, make the mortality quite as great as the highest of those figures. On the 31st August, it is said, as many as 163 funerals passed through the Shan-chi gate; and 87 passed through the Ping-tse gate on the same day. It is difficult to reconcile these high figures with the absence of excitement among the people and the infrequency of mourning scenes on the streets. I learn privately that on the same day about 30 funerals passed along the great street towards the western gate referred to above, at a point less than a mile distant from the gate, so that it is hardly credible that twice as many more should have joined the great street from the lanes north and south between the point of observation and the gate.

The weather has been very unusual and unsatisfactory of late; cloudy, damp, cold days are the rule. The late rains we have had have been most unseasonable. Dry, bracing weather, with plenty of sunshine, being required to gather in the crops. As a result of the weather and of the vast tracts of land under water, the prices of cereals have lately risen greatly. The outlook is certainly not encouraging. This weather and the inundations, coupled with the bank failures, the low rate of silver and the necessity for large cash in all transactions, must seriously affect all classes.

The Methodist Mission Annual Conference has been brought to a close. Bishop Merill and party leave Peking to-day. Mr. Scarborough, of Hankow proverbial fame, and Mr. Randle, from Chinkiang, have been up here on a visit and are also leaving. The first meeting of the season of the Peking Missionary Association was held last night at the Methodist Mission, when Dr. Edkins read a paper on Divination. Most of our residents have now returned from the hills to the city, driven in by the cold weather. Mr. Matheson is here, and is preparing to undertake the journey to Europe viâ Siberia.

The Chinese are credited with cannibalism according to a writer in the *China Mail*, quoted in your columns; and his statement is apparently endorsed by your high authority and is likely to find credence in the west, and in some future work in China to be solemnly asserted as true. Now, I very much doubt the whole thing. That various portions of the human body are used medicinally is well-known; also that, actuated by filial piety, a son or daughter will, in a last extremity, cut a piece of flesh off his or her own body with which to nourish a sick parent. I have myself seen not a few cases of this practice; but this surely cannot be styled cannibalism. The particular case referred to, viz., the catching of a decapitated criminal's blood to be drunk, is apparently misunderstood by the writer. The practice I have witnessed, and it consists in saturating pieces of bread with the blood of criminals with the idea that such blood is useful medicinally in the cure of cases of inability to swallow, whether this affection arises from stricture of the gullet or cancer of the stomach. I have never heard of the heart and liver being eaten and considered delicacies.

It is reported that the Annamese Ambassador at Tientsin, and the Korean King's father, in exile at Pao-ting Fu, are both dead; there seems no good reason for doubting the report.

The late telegram regarding the confirmation of the Protectorate of Annam by France must have created uneasy feelings in the mind of the Chinese Government. It is impossible for them to recede from the claim of suzerainty which they have so persistently urged. It remains now for them either to declare war against France or to enter a protest against the assumption of the Protectorate without their consent, and to abide a favourable moment for carrying out their own policy. The despatch of troops to Canton of which we hear, and the rumour that the Chinese Government has been called upon by the Metropolitan Viceroy to prepare for war—which may either mean actual war in the future or the preparing of funds for carrying it on—look as if China were at last about to enter upon a strong and manly and dignified course.

From Shantung we learn of the disastrous effects of the late rains and the bursting of the banks of the rivers, causing much destruction of life and property. These floods have prevailed more or less for the last year almost constantly; and every now and again we hear of villages being swept away with all their inhabitants. One hears of these inundations in every direction on the Yellow River and the Grand Canal. The latter is reported as having burst its banks in several places. This matter certainly ought to have the attention of the Government, and some adequate means should be adopted to keep the water in its channel, to say nothing of compensation to these poor people, many of whom are now living by plunder.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

NAGASAKI.

On the 8th inst., the American barque *Phineas Pendleton*, Capt. Blanchard, from New York to Yokohama, with a cargo of kerosine oil, consigned to the China and Japan Trading Co., put in here in distress, having sprung a leak, which necessitates the discharging of her cargo here.

The American barque *Spartan*, Captain Crossley, from New York *viâ* Keelung, with a general cargo for Honolulu, arrived here on the 11th inst., having put in for shelter and to make good sundry damage to ship and rigging. The *Spartan* is the vessel that recently lost a boat's crew under peculiar circumstances in the Formosa Channel. Capt. Crossley's son was in charge of the missing boat, and was sent out ahead to pilot the ship through a narrow channel, and signal any dangers he might observe. A breeze sprang up and night set in, causing the boat to be lost sight of by the ship, and although the whole coast has been searched, no trace of the unfortunate ones has as yet been found.

A Naval Court was held at the British Consulate, Nagasaki, to enquire into the causes and circumstances attending the loss of the British brig *Brenda*, on the Goto Island, on the 18th ult., when, after hearing and considering the evidence given, the Court was unanimously of opinion that the wreck was occasioned "by an unusually strong northerly current, accelerated by the force of the typhoon of the previous day;" the Court was further of opinion that no blame attaches to the master, Captain Kleffel, and that everything possible was done for the preservation of life and property; in view of which, the Court recommended that a new certificate be granted to the master, in lieu of the one lost by the wreck, and that the second mate's certificate be returned to him.

The British steamer *Gervase*, Capt. Jones, arrived from Karatsu on the 3rd inst. and, from what we can gather, a very unsatisfactory state of affairs has for some time past existed at that

port, both with regard to the working of the Karatsu coal mines and to the unbusiness-like manner in which charter-party obligations have been repudiated by the managing owners and others connected with the mines, whose influence at head quarters a short time ago prevailed upon the Government to allow foreign vessels to proceed there and load coals, for foreign ports, under similar conditions to which Kuchinotsu,—another unopened port,—is made the place of shipment for the out-put from the Government-owned mines at Meikii, in the Shimabara Gulf. It will be remembered that the German steamer *Ingo*,—the first foreign steamer, we believe, that was chartered to load at Karatsu,—had great difficulty from the first to keep the charterers to their agreement, and had finally to give it up. The *Gervase*, under a six months' charter, has now experienced similar trouble, which will no doubt go a long way towards preventing other foreign vessels from going there,—at least without first obtaining good and sufficient security. At the end of each trip made by the *Gervase*,—only a few of which have been run owing to somewhat lengthy delays in loading—we understand that the freight has had to be detained in Shanghai, on account of the charter money not being forthcoming. On her last trip, she left Shanghai on the 17th ult., and proceeded direct to Karatsu, where she arrived and remained fourteen days without being able to obtain a particle of either freight or charter money, promises of which were made and repeated almost every day. The *Gervase* is now loading for Shanghai, under another charter; but whether any legal or other steps are being taken in the matter of the Karatsu charter we cannot say. The German barque *Bride* arrived here on the 10th inst. from Karatsu, where she had experienced similar difficulties to the *Gervase*, and had to abandon her charter.—*Nagasaki Express.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 22nd September.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
- Bank Bills, on demand..........3/8
- Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight...3/8¼
- Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8½
- Credits, at 4 months' sight ..3/8¾
- Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight..........3/8¾

ON PARIS.—
- Bank Bills, on demand 4.61
- Credits, at 4 months' sight......4.71

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223¼

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223¼

ON SHANGHAI.—
- Bank, sight 72¼
- Private, 30 days' sight..........72¾

SHARES.

Sales of Banks have been made at 201 per cent. for the end of December, and 190 per cent. for the end of the month. Docks have been done at 59 per cent. for the end of the month, and Sugars at $138 for cash and end of the month, and $140 for the end of the year. Luzons have again changed hands at $78 for the end of the month. Hongkong Fires are firmer with buyers at $352½ per share.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—189 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$650 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$80 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,350 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 1,035 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$220 per share ex dividend.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$105 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$352½ per share.
China Fire, Insurance Company's Shares—$74 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—58 per cent. premium.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$50 premium.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—17½ per cent. discount.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited, —18 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$158 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$138 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$76 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$150 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$82 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 per cent. prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem.

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

24TH TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water: Hongkong Mean Time (h m)	High Water: Height (ft. in.)	Low Water: Hongkong Mean Time (h m)	Low Water: Height (ft. in.)
M.	24	m 1 27	4 10	m 9 37	0 3
		5 23 a	2 4	5 0 a	2 2
Tu.	25	m 2 54	4 8	m 11 0	0 3
		6 36 a	3 8	9 33 a	2 4
W.	26	m 4 32	4 7	0 9 a	0 1
		7 14 a	3 0	11 6 a	2 3
Th.	27	m 5 55	4 7	0 55 a	0 1
		7 46 a	3 3		
F.	28	m 6 54	4 8	m 0 24	1 9
		8 13 a	3 7	1 82 a	0 3
Sat.	29	m 7 45	4 7	m 1 17	1 4
		8 34 a	3 11	2 1 a	0 8
S.	30	m 8 23	4 6	m 2 0	0 11
		8 53 a	4 3	2 28 a	0 5

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 7.695 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum the heights in these Tables are referred, as 5.595 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (—) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS FALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER.)

September 22nd.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.092
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.064
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.034
Thermometer—9 A.M.	80
Thermometer—1 P.M.	80
Thermometer—4 P.M.	81
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	76
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	76
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	77
Thermometer—Maximum	83
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	73

CHINA, COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

September 22nd.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Hongkong: On date at 10 A.M.	Amoy: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Amoy: On date at 10 A.M.	Shanghai: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Shanghai: On date at 10 A.M.	Manila: On date at 10 A.M.	Manila: On date at 4 P.M.
Barometer	30.00	30.12	29.90	30.00	30.06	30.14	30.10	30.00
Thermometer attached	85.0	80.0	—	—	76.0	71.5	80.9	82.0
Direction of Wind	E	E	NE	NE	NNW	N	SW	SW
Force	4	5	3	3	3	1	2	2
Dry Thermometer	84.5	79.0	—	—	77.5	71.0	83.9	82.8
Wet Thermometer	76.0	75.0	—	—	68.5	67.0	78.1	77.2
Weather	ocb	oc	—	—	bc	o	c	cb
Hour's Rain	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	8
Quantity fallen	—	0.74	—	—	—	—	—	1.33

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N. N.N.E., N.E., &c.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 2 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 6 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

INSURANCES.

FORTUNA ALLGEMEINE VERSICHERUNGS-ACTIEN—GESELLSCHAFT, BERLIN.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ....Mk. 1,500,000.
RESERVE FUNDS..........Mk. 780,000.
ANNUAL INCOME ....18,774 °/.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

1st January, 1882. [1824

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. ESTABLISHED 1834.

INSURANCES Effected for Life or Short Periods; on Joint Lives; and on the limited payment system.
For Particulars, apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents.

7th December, 1882. [16

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEUNG ON, Esq., President.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1705

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

20th May, 1881. [2

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

27th March, 1876 [11

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

1st January, 1882. [18

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL..........£1,000,000
(ONE MILLION STERLING.)

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS

THE Undersigned, having been Appointed Agents for the above Company, are Prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

1st September, 1882. [1635

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents, Sun Fire Office.

12th May, 1881. [15

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

16th November, 1872. [14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

26th July, 1872. [13

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, £1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP... £100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF .... £120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME .... £250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

15th October, 1868. [12

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

11th May, 1881. [16

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ °/. nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

27th March, 1882. [692

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED TO ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

9th May, 1881. [60

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

January 1882. [858

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Glenogle (str.)	Hogg		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 25th inst.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Laertes (str.)	Scale		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 29th inst.
LONDON, &c., via SUEZ CANAL	Teheran (str.)	R. G. Murray		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, via SUEZ, &c.	Oxus (str.)	Rapatel		Messageries Maritimes	On 4th Oct., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, via SAIGON, &c	Europe (str.)	Valladier		Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 28th inst.
TRIESTE, &c.	Pandora (str.)	G. Sturli	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	On 27th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK	Paul Jones	Gerrish	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Southern Cross	Bailey	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Stillman B. Allen	Eldridge	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	Merionethshire (str.)	Williams		Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 23rd inst.
SAN FRANCISCO	Robert Dixon	Young	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	City of Tokio (str.)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 27th inst., at 3 P.M.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Woosung (str.)	Hunt		Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Menmuir (str.)	W. Ellis		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 26th inst., at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY, via STRAITS	Kashgar (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st Oct., at 4 P.M.
BATAVIA, SAMARANG, &c.	Compta (str.)	Rendler		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 27th inst.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI, &c.	Khiva (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 29th inst., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, &c.	Takachiho-Maru	Nye		M. B. M. S. S. Co.	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Sutlej (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI via AMOY	Nestor (str.)	Nish		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 27th inst.
MANILA via AMOY	Don Juan (str.)	Marquez	Hongkong	Brandaö & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW AND BANGKOK	Danube (str.)	J. Newton	Hongkong	Yuen Fat Hong	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FCHOW	Douglas (str.)	S. Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) Tls. 1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
TONG KING SING, Esq., Chairman.
CHU YU CHEE, Esq. | CHANG SU HO, Esq.
CHING TO CHAI, Esq. | YIP YU TIN, Esq.
and ten others.
HO SHEN CHEE, Esq., Secretary.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.
Usual returns of Premia are made to all Contributors of Business whether Shareholders or not.

HO SHEN CHEE, Secretary.

Head Office, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, 1st June, 1882. [1102

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements .... at ½ °/. Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein .... at ½ °/. Net per Annum.
On Coals .... at 1 °/. Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ...... at 1½ °/. Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2 °/. Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2½ °/. Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.

5th August, 1881. [17

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THAT large Piece of GROUND measuring about 50 mow and known as "Fernsicht," with buildings thereon, situated in Kalat in close vicinity to the business part of Swatow.

The BUILDINGS Comprise Senior and Junior HONG with the usual Outhouses, and are built in a most substantial manner, both being in perfect repair. They stand in beautifully laid out Grounds, shaded by groves of Bamboo, and command a fine view of the bay and shipping.

For Particulars, apply to
Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co., at Hongkong and Shanghai,
or to
Mr. A. REIS at Swatow, Liquidator of Messrs. DIRCKS & Co.

Swatow, 23th August, 1883. [1622

FOR SALE.

BEST QUALITY OF GOLDEN GATE AND WESTERN MILLS FLOUR, lately from San Francisco.

PONGEE SILK of all kinds.

Apply to

FUNG TANG, of Hee Cheong Ching Hong, 42, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1883. [1347

NOW READY

CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, COCHIN CHINA, SIAM, &c.

FOR 1883.

With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The issue for 1883 which is the TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL PUBLICATION, has been considerably extended, both in the Directory proper and in the Appendix. The ports in BORNEO have been added to the former; whilst the latter includes in addition to the usual contents, the Treaty between BRAZIL and CHINA, the new regulations for the overland trade between RUSSIA and CHINA, the Revised Consular Regulations for the Treaty Ports of China, Pilotage Regulations and other additions.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS again has been much increased.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY contains the following Lithographed MAPS and PLANS:—

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
NEW MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
MAP OF THE TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

The large Edition consists of over ONE THOUSAND pages of printed matter. It is indispensable in every Mercantile Office in the Far East and will be found a useful *vade mecum* to those travelling either on business or pleasure.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY is published in Two Forms—Complete at $5; smaller edition $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO..........Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
SWATOW ....Messrs. Campbell & Co.
AMOY ....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA..........Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW ....Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO ....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI ....Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI ....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS } Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI..........The C. and J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA..The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA..........*Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA ....Messrs. Viuda de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON ....Mr. Crettier.
SINGAPORE..........Messrs. Sayle & Co.
BANGKOK ....Messrs. A. Bjurling & Co.
LONDON ....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON ....Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
LONDON ....Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK..........Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 27th January, 1883.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE
CARTE D'OR, in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts.
Do. Do. 2-doz. Pints.

We state with pleasure that the brand of GEORGE GOULET & Co. has come up remarkably well during the past year, the quantity imported (7,127 Cases) being the 6th largest out of 30 Brands on the list; we wish this house a continuation of this well deserved prosperity.—(Extract from *Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular*, January 10th, 1882.)

JUNG & Co.'s Choice Qualities HOCK and MOSELLE, from $5 to $15 per Case of 1 doz. Quarts.

JOHN HOPKINS & Co.—LONDON "GLENGARRY" OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY,
In Cases of 1 dozen Quarts, $6 per Case.

JOURNU FRERES Celebrated CLARETS, CHATEAU BELAIR, CHATEAU SOLLBERG.

PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

3rd October, 1882. [1270

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A GUNBOAT'S BATTERY of 3 30-POUNDERS DAHLGRENS STEEL RIFLED GUNS (of very long range); and 2 24-POUNDERS BRONZE HOWITZERS, all on carriages, with a quantity of Shot, Shell and Grape Shot. A Powerful STEAM LAUNDRY as good as new with about 5 tons of BAR SOAP; 3 New Gunboat's BOILERS, 20 H.P. each, tested to 180 lbs. to the square inch; 7 VERTICAL BOILERS, from 5 to 12 H.P.; 7 ENGINES, from 5 to 12 H.P.; 1 new CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, discharges 5,000 gallons of water per minute; 1 PORTABLE JIB CRANE 450 fathoms CHAIN CABLE, from ¾ to 2 inches, and a 5-Oared LIFE BOAT WHALER, by White of Cowes, as good as new.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, Queen's Road.

1920]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [21

FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE BUSINESS PREMISES of Messrs. DIRCKS & Co., with Large Substantial Godowns, Offices, and a Dwelling House, with the usual Outhouses, and about 120 feet Water Frontage, situated in the Treaty Port of Swatow, adjoining the Imperial Maritime Customs, and measuring about 35 mow.

For Particulars, apply to
Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co., at Hongkong and Shanghai,
or to
Mr. A. REIS, at Swatow, Liquidator of Messrs. DIRCKS & Co.

Swatow, 28th August, 1883. [1623

"LEONHARDI QUELLE."

NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER.

Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8.50 per Case.

PUSTAU & Co.,—Sole Agents.

31st January, 1883. [1453

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1259

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE Hundred to Six Hundred Tons COKE and COAL TAR in lots to suit from one ton upwards.

CHOY CHEW, 230, Praya West.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [668

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE 1874, "WEISSLACK."
$20 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24..........per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
$12..........per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [20

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
By Dr. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE:—
In Paper Wrapper.......... $1.50
Neatly Bound.......... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"PAUL JONES,"

Gerrish, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

30th August, 1883. [1616

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

"STILLMAN B. ALLEN,"

Eldridge, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

10th September, 1883. [1690

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"SOUTHERN CROSS,"

Bailey, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

30th August, 1883 [1617

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Spanish Steamer

"DON JUAN,"

Captain Marquez, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 24th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BRANDAO & Co., Agents.

21st September, 1883. [1754

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamer

"DANUBE,"

Captain J. Newton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 24th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

21st September, 1883. [1751

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"DOUGLAS,"

Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

22nd September, 1883. [1756

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"

Williams, Commander, will be despatched on 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

17th September, 1883. [1495

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENOGLE,"

Captain Hogg, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

14th September, 1883. [1713

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, FIJI, TASMANIA and NEW CALEDONIA.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer

"MENMUIR,"

Captain W. Ellis, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at FOUR P.M.

Parcels, (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 P.M., of TUESDAY, the 25th instant.

Contents and Value of Packages must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

14th September, 1883. [1717

NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG, AND SOURABAYA, VIA SAIGON AND PONTIANAK.

THE Company's Steamship

"COMPTA,"

Captain Rendler, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

20th September, 1883. [1747

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"PANDORA,"

Captain G. Sturli, will be despatched as above on the 27th instant, at NOON.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

18th September, 1883. [1735

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAERTES,"

Captain Scale, will be despatched as above on or about the 29th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

19th September, 1883. [1639

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND HIOGO.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KHIVA,"

will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, the 29th September, at 12 (NOON) O'CLOCK.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

18th September, 1883.

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KASHGAR"

will leave for the above place on MONDAY, the 1st October, at FOUR P.M.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

21st September, 1883. [1755

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUTLEJ,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English mail.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

18th September, 1883.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"ROBERT DIXON,"

Young, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

3rd September, 1883. [1648

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF TOKIO" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, with option of calling at Honolulu on THURSDAY, the 27th Sept., 1883, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 °/. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 °/. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 °/. from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 26th September. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

17th September, 1883.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "TEHERAN," Captain R. G. Murray, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON Direct via SUEZ CANAL and usual ports of call, on FRIDAY, the 28th September, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board and Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

CHEAP RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained in this Company's Steamers: for particulars apply at the Office.

N.B.—This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

17th September, 1883.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

THE Steamship

"EUROPE,"

Valladier, Commander, will sail on the 28th instant, for MARSEILLES, VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection with these Steamers the Company runs a Line from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON, leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a forwarding Agency at Paris, 9, RUE DE ROUGEMONT, giving special facilities to Shippers.

Each steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. The line is noted for its cuisine, and Beer and table Wines are included in the passage money.

RETURN TICKETS are now granted by the Steamers of this line available for 6 or 12 months to be reckoned from the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer for which the Ticket is issued to the date of re-embarkation there of the Holder of the Ticket.

Special rates are arranged for families.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

17th September, 1883. [1603

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE, VIA INLAND SEA.
(Taking Cargo for YOKOHAMA.)

THE "TAKACHIHO-MARU," Captain, Nye, due here on or about the 23rd inst., will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to ONE P.M., of the day of Sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, Praya Central, Ground Floor of Messrs. Russell & Co.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND ALL INDIAN PORTS, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of October, 1883, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "OXUS," Commandant Rapatel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 3rd October, 1883.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 3rd October, 1883. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1883.

"JAPAN GAZETTE,"
YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.

Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Sutlej*, with the next outward English mail, left Singapore on the 21st, and is due here on the 27th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 15th September, and may be expected here about the 1st October.

STEAMER EXPECTED.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Nestor* left Singapore on the morning of the 20th, and is due here on the 26th instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.—Per *Pandora*, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Kashgar*, on Monday, the 1st October, at 3.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet "CITY OF TOKIO," will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 27th September, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M., Registry ceases.
2.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "TEHERAN" will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 28th September, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, *via Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "OXUS," will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 4th October, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via* Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichéry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

TEA MUSTERS.

Persons who send Musters of Tea through the Post in Tins are requested to have them made flat or square instead of round, as it is impossible to pack round tins securely in the mail bags. It is believed that the tea will travel more safely in flat tins, which are not so liable as round ones to be bulged in.

4 by 3 by 1¼ inches is suggested as a good size. The tins should not have sharp corners.

Boxes of letters are sometimes received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a seal.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

LOCAL AND INDIAN PARCEL POST.

1.—Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book-Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, *Parcel, containing no letter*, but any Parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office are allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

MONEY LETTERS.

Public attention is called to the following extract from the Hongkong Postal Guide, Paragraph 60:—

"The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes &c., and, where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such letters."

No responsibility can be accepted by the Post Office for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

AMOY, Brit. str., C. Herrmann.—Siemssen & Co.
BONITO, Ger. bark, H. Haase.—Wieler & Co.
CANTON, Brit. str., J. C. Jaques.—Tung Kee & Co.
CITY OF TOKIO, Am. str., Maury.—P. M. S. S. Co.
CHARLES BAL, Brit. ship, W. J. Watson.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
CHINA, Ger. str., Schoer.—Yuen Fat Hong.
CRUSADER, British steamer, Rowin.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
HERMANN, Ger. bark, M. Traulsen.—Wieler & Co.
JAS. A. BORLAND, Am. bark, J. H. Kent.—Russell & Co.
MARIE, Ger. bk., G. Thomaschefsky.—Captain.
MARIE, Ger. bark, Ipland—Wieler & Co.
PAUL JONES, American ship, E. A. Gerrish.—Russell & Co.
TWILIGHT, Am. ship, Warland.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
VICTOR, Brit. bark, J. D. Forbes.—Siemssen & Co.

EXTRACTS.

FLOTSAM!
(1492.)

All the mill-horses of Europe
Were plodding round and round,
All the mills were droning
The same old sound.

The drivers were dozing, the millers
Were deaf—as millers will be;
When—startling them all—without warning,
Came a great shout from the sea!

It startled them all; the horses,
Lazily plodding round,
Started and stopt; and the mills dropt,
Like a mantle, their sound.

The millers looked over their shoulders,
The drivers opened their eyes;
A silence, deeper than deafness,
Had fallen out of the skies.

"Hallon, there!"—this time distinctly
It rose from the barren sea;
And Europe, turning in wonder,
Whispered "What can it be?"

"Come down! come down to the shore here!"
And Europe was soon on the sand;
It was the great Columbus
Dragging his prize to land!

J. Logie Robertson.

THE DEATH OF THE "FATTEST WOMAN IN THE WORLD."

The death of the "fattest woman in the world" has been announced. She was a member and special curiosity of Nathan's Cleveland Circus in America, and appears to have been smothered in her bed. Miss Conley, though the most enormous of her sex, weighing as she did 497lb., fell far short of that prodigy of human bulk, the famous Daniel Lambert, who died in 1809, during Stamford Fair, at the age of 40. Lambert weighed no less than 52 stone 11lb., that is 739lb., or close upon half as much again as the American lady. Daniel Lambert's coffin with his body could not be brought down the stairs of the house in which he died, and the wall at the sides of the window had to be broken away to provide an exit. He was 5ft. 11in. in height, measured 9ft. 4in. round the body, and 3ft. 1in. round the leg. He never drank any beverage but water, and slept less than eight hours per day. The "Claimant" at his stoutest weight only 26 stone, or less than half the weight of Daniel Lambert.

JOURNALISTIC BOHEMIANISM.

M. Jules Claretie, author of "Monsieur le Ministre," dramatist, novelist, poet, historian, critic, and pre-eminently journalist, is one of the most methodical and un-Bohemian of men and, curiously, his name was first printed at the foot of a newspaper article on the very day when Henry Murger, the father of Paris Bohemianism, was laid in his grave at Montmartre. M. Claretie first became known in the newspaper world in 1858, when one morning, slender, beardless blushing, with an umbrella under his arm, and wearing a good suit of clothes, he entered the office of *Le Gaulois*. "Messieurs," he said, with high-bred courtesy, to the assembled editors, "I have ventured to bring an article for your estimable journal." They glared at him through clouds of tobacco smoke. He became confused, dropped his umbrella, and laid his manuscript—a poem in prose—upon the table. The chief editor took it up and read it. "It will be used next week." "Next week?" echoed Claretie, in delight; "ten thousand thanks." "Will you have a cigarette?" asked one of the editors. "No, thank you; I never smoke." Then nervously consulting a handsome watch, he added—"Pardon, messieurs; my family expect me to dinner;" and bowed himself out. The moment he was out of hearing the editors joined in a chorus—"He has a watch!" "And an umbrella!" "Good clothes!" "A family!" "He dines, and at home!" "He never smokes!" Then, all together, fortissimo—"He will never amount to anything!"

THE RELIGION OF "THE COMING MAN."

Mr. Jas. Parton has recently been enlightening the Nineteenth Century Club of New York by his views as to the future religion of Americans. Here is the conclusion of his discourse:—Religion has to carry such a load of obsolete belief that it no longer has any regenerating power over the educated classes. The coming man will have a theory of the universe, but his religion will not. He will regard the subject as secular. Above all he will insist that no theory of the universe and no other conviction of the mind can have in it any moral quality whatever, can be honourable or odious, right or wrong. The proper religion for an American citizen is the United States of America—this sublime experiment of freedom and equality—the best hope of the human race. Let us stand by it and live for it. To be a good American—that will be the coming man's religion—aye, though he may never have the privilege of treading these shores; to be a good democrat, loving the fraternal equality of men; to be a good aristocrat, lord of ourselves alone, servant to all others; to consume little, bestow much, and waste nothing! to be such an American citizen that if every other were to be the same all would be well in America. While life is life, the virtuous portion of our race will desire and need to act in concert. Man is a small, limited creature except in his capacity to suffer. In that every baby is a giant, every man a collossus. Hence the need of a religion to warn against the multitudinous causes of woe, failure, and misery. The future religion will have as many hells in it as Dante's Inferno. Every vice has its peculiar hell; every defect of character a possible perdition. Do I believe in hell? We are all in hell now. Are we not, every hour, expiating the sins of our ancestors? And do not most of us go on committing sins which our descendants will have to expiate in agony and shame? You incontinent, sensual husbands—you fathers steeped in tobacco and alcohol and given to anger—the child you dote upon will suffer hell for your offences when you are dust. This is the true hell—the only one that will ever again have power either to frighten or deter intelligent persons. The sole object of the true and final religion will be to improve the quality of human life in this world. On a visit to the Theological Seminary near Cincinnati, then presided over by Dr. Lyman Beecher, I once had occasion to note the course of study. The hundred young men there who were to pass their lives in the valley of the Ohio were expending their strength in learning the language, history, literature, and politics of an insignificant province in Asia named Palestine, when they ought to have been studying German, ventilation, drainage, and matters by which they could live in the valley of the Ohio. The coming man will change all that. Liberals must organise. If I join my neighbours going to church on a Sunday morning, I come home in a swear. The drama will probably remain the form of the Sunday exercise—as it has been for fifteen centuries in the Roman Catholic Church. The mass is drama or opera, according to the mode of its presentation. Suitable dramas, nobly played on Sunday mornings by the members of the coming Church, will exalt, instruct, inspire, and cheer the whole people. If you wish to put any religion down there is but one way to do it—put a fitter one in its place.

"ESQUIRE" AND "MISTER."

Abandonment of the titles of "Esquire" and "Mister" has been suggested on the ground that neither the affix nor the prefix has any longer a shadow of its original significance. "Monsieur" and "Madame" are never likely to be entirely abandoned, for only two years ago the French waiters and chambermaids issued an edict that in future they should be addressed not as "Pierre," or "Alphonse," or "Garcon," or "Marie," but as "Monsieur" and "Mademoiselle;" and perhaps some day the laundress will decline to wash a shirt unless she is entitled "Madame la Blanchisseuse," and that if the coachman is addressed under any other title than "Monsieur le Cocher," he will feel himself under articles to avenge the wrongs of his order. Time was when "Mon Sieur" was a title which in France possesses something of the dignity it still possesses among the Norman population of the Channel Islands, and even in England the wife of a Knight or a Baronet, who is by courtesy "My Lady," is in reality and legally only "Ma Dame." But for the last half-century at least Monsieur has ceased to be any more distinctive than "Esquire in England, "Senor" or "Don" in Spain, "Signor" in Italy, "Senhor" in Portugal, "Herr" in Germany, or we might add than "Colonel" or "Judge" in the Western States of America. In England, even within the memory of men still living, the old distinctions of "Mister" and "Esquire" were to some degree preserved. A gentleman entitled to "bear arms"—an "armiger"—had alone the right to the latter designation, though by courtesy it was extended to every landowner and justice of the peace, and in New England the latter functionary is to this day styled an "Esquire" or "Squire" though the Americans have dropped the redundant "Worship" still claimed by our municipal magistrates. Then Esquire was extended to every professional man, though legally it is in this country confined to the sons of the younger sons of Dukes and Marquises and their eldest sons to the sons of Baronets and Knights, to all the untitled sons of noblemen, to justices of the peace, officers of the Army and Navy, barristers, and doctors of law and medicine. It is not the right of surgeons or attorneys, and, curiously enough, does not necessarily belong to landed proprietors. In some old books the distinction is carefully kept up in the prefatory list of subscribers, the Misters and Esquires being divided into separate categories. Mister no longer expresses power, or possession, and even as a conventional superfluity has sunk so low that it is almost entirely reserved for familiar conversation, or for referring to a person in writing, almost every one above the trade of a labourer, regarding it as little better than an insult to be addressed on the back of a letter by the title of plain "Mr." In Germany it is the same. "Herr" is no longer "Lord," and to be acceptable must usually be qualified by "Well Born," or even "High Well Born." In likemanner, "Frau" and "Fraulein," "Frue," and "Fröken," which in the north were the tiles of "people of quality," are now the ordinary designations of those who fifty years ago would have been content with his trade as a "handle to his name," while his wife and daughter would never have expected any other designation except that by which they were baptised, or at best "Madam," or "Jomfrue."

STANDARDS OF MANNERS.

A correspondent asks us to publish, as a complete reply to the question, What is a gentleman? the following definition, which, he says, was first published some years ago in a New York newspaper:—"The gentleman is distinguished from him who is not a gentleman by moral qualities which have justly won the highest place in the respect and admiration of the world. The gentleman restrains his passions and subdues his selfishness; he considers the comfort of others before his own; he respects the personality of those with whom he is brought in contact; he never takes an unfair advantage; he is scrupulously regardful of his own honour, doubly scrupulous if the honour of others be committed to his keeping; he may lack mental culture, but he is never without moral refinement; he may have an unpolished exterior, but never a base nature; courage he has, but shows it less in facing danger than in meeting responsibility; if not always sincere, he is always reliable; and to him may be safely committed all that others hold most dear, in simple reliance upon his honour; he is a man whose manly traits are penetrated and modified by the gentleness of woman's nature, and who still preserves and endeavours to constantly act upon the manliest of instincts—magnanimity." The view of the subject on which this definition is founded is a very old one. Thackeray and Dickens were both very fond of it, and both made use of it in their different ways—Thackeray chiefly by drawing a gentleman, setting him on his legs, and making him so real that we feel as if we had known Colonel Newcome in the flesh; Dickens by exposing the odious selfishness and want of magnanimity and consideration for others which he thought the distinguishing marks of the people of the so-called polite world. According to their theory a true gentleman is a synonym for a polite Christian, but neither of them ever pointed out, as the author of the foregoing extract does, in the type, sincerity must be sacrificed to "reliability." What this means, we presume, is, that complete consideration for others requires us often to dissemble our actual feelings, as in the *mot* attributed to the Duc de Morny, himself a polite and at the same time bad man—that the most perfect illustration of good breeding is furnished by a man who listens with interest to things he knows all about, when they are told by a person who knows nothing about them. The difficulty with this theory is, that when those who uphold it are called upon to give an illustration of the type, they always refer us to some character in fiction or to some person long since dead, of the details of whose life little has been preserved except some signal act of generosity like that of Sidney's cup of water, which has evidently been handed down to us because it struck Sidney's contemporaries just as it does us, as a wonderful piece of unselfishness, not to be expected from anyone. A lady dying on the field of battle might do such a thing as a matter of course—provided that the soldier was not of her own sex; but beautiful as the story is, as a test of good breeding it is plainly ridiculous. Thackeray delivered a lecture to show that George IV. was no gentleman, because he was a cruel, selfish debauchee; yet his contemporaries never seem to have thought that this affected the question at all. There is no doubt, however, that the modern notion of a gentleman has been considerably affected by the hold this view of the subject has secured in literature, and this is one of the reasons why it is becoming increasingly difficult to make out what people mean when they speak of a lady. It is certainly dreadful to think what the consequences would be if we actually should attempt to apply the standard of refinement of feeling and consideration for others to society, which in theory ought to consist only of ladies and gentlemen. It could exclude from society some of its best, most energetic, and progressive members. No one, for instance, would be in society who made himself agreeable to Mrs. Jones my declaring to her, as we so often hear people do, that Mrs. Brown is the handsomest woman (or the cleverest, or the best dressed) woman he ever saw. Consideration for the feelings of others clearly requires us to say "one o the handsomest," as this is the only way to leave a loophole for Mrs. Brown's vanity. So we should bid a long farewell to those of our companions who address people by the wrong name—often by the wife's name, or a married woman by her maiden name; who habitually mispronounce and misspell names, who tell a friend that they have mistaken him or her for another person—for in nine cases out of ten to say "You resemble so and so" hurts the feelings of the person to whom the remark is addressed. We should no longer be entertained with critical remarks upon our clothes, looks, or ways. We should no longer hear that we "have no appetite" or "eat nothing." On the other hand, we should be deprived of the satisfaction of making ourselves the great topic of conversation, especially our personal habits, our daily bath, shirts, boots, hats, and, worse than all, our ailments. We should have to avoid the fascinating occupation of digging up the past and talking about "old times"—a kind of excavation that disagrees terribly with some people. We should not be able to ask people what wages they pay their servants, or to laud to the skies absent friends of whom those present know nothing, or to describe with entirely incommunicable rapture places they have never seen. The old rule that politics and religion are not good subjects for general conversation because they lead to quarrelling, would have to be revived. We should not even be able to turn up our friend's dinner-plates to find out the value of his china, nor ask him where he got his chairs. Questions of this kind, which were formerly considered in very bad taste, furnish one of the great staples of modern conversation, and the friendly curiosity which has broken down the barriers that formerly surrounded furniture, pictures, and plate is rapidly becoming regarded as legitimate in matters of dress, many women liking apparently to be asked where they got and what they pay for their clothes. Systematic questioning of any kind was once universally considered bad manners—a fact recognised in the old story of the London alderman's remonstrance: "Sir, with your interesting questions you've made me swallow a piece of green fat without tasting it;" for it is not only our finer feelings that an ideal code requires others to respect. What do we think of a dinner party where the men are all in full dress, but the women "go-as-you-please"? What is to be said about the almost universal practice of indiscriminate introductions of people to one another without any inquiry as to whether they wish to know each other or not? Dropping the title "Mr." altogether on short acquaintance, and calling people by their last names, was formerly considered as insulting. But this sort of familiarity has now become complimentary, and the almost universal use of nicknames by men and women makes it look as if the change were founded upon some deep-rooted modern tendency. Brummel is said to have once rebuked a lady severely for using the expression "take tea," saying, "Madam, a vulgar man can take liberties, but one drinks tea"—an anecdote which not only shows how completely useless the learning of Brummel's day actually is, but also that Brummel, were he alive now, would not be likely to succeed as a man of fashion, for there is one kind of consideration for the feelings of others that may nowadays be regarded as a *sine qua non*—that which always teaches us to refrain from rebuking the vulgar for their vulgarity. Their numbers are so great as to make it very unsafe.—*New York Nation.*

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

A family living in the country hired a new coachman, and his name was Robert. As both the gentleman of the house and his eldest son were named Robert, it was thought advisable, to avoid confusion, to call the coachman by his last name. Robert had no objection to this plan, and was asked to state his surname.—"Deary," said he, with a diabolical grin. The family shuddered. Think of it. How would this sort of think sound? "Deary, come here a minute." "Have the carriage ready in half an hour, Deary." "How long I have been waiting for you, Deary!" The family resolved to stand by Robert.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTACK ON A WOLF BY BEES.

A remarkable scene was witnessed at Middlewick, Cheshire, one afternoon last week. For some time past a wolf, brought from America a few years, has been kept at the Milk Factory. A number of bees are also kept at the factory. As the honey was being moved from one of the hives the wolf came out of its kennel, and the bees swarmed upon him in great force. The animal beat a hasty retreat, but the bees had settled upon him, and in his kennel he rolled over apparently in great agony, pulling out large quantities of its hairy coat. As it was evident that the wolf was getting the worst of the attack, efforts were directed to draw off the bees. The kennel into which the animal had retreated was closed and smoked; but this had not the desired effect, and in about three hours the wolf was dead. On an examination being made a large number of bees were found embedded under the fur on the animal's body and several in his mouth. A horse and two dogs were also seriously stung.

HE APOLOGIZED.

She was extremely conscious of her feet, says Clara Belle in the *Cincinnati Enquirer*. Not only because her Spanish boots, in the new style, with the upper portions made of a network of coarse silk, were No. 3, while the contents were No. 4, corned, but for the additional reason that her beautiful blue stockings were visible through the tiny interstices of the shoes, so that she could, and did, display the fineness of her hosiery with neatness and modesty. She sat in the half of a railroad car seat, toward the aisle—or, to be exact, I should say the fifth, since that was the proportion of her occupancy as compared with the fat man beside her. He was a stranger. I noted that she was glancing at him out of the corner of her eye, and not for flirtation either, for her aspect gradually betrayed annoyance, irritation, and finally anger. The cause was visible to a cute observer. The man began by touching her prettily posed foot with one of his own. He was an old fellow, with a spacious boot on, while she was young and delicate. Then he pursued it with his thick-soled cowhide, and oh, culminating outrage! pushed the calf of his leg against her. I was not astonished, for the audacity of some of these case-hardened old fellows is common. And he looked as placidly innocent as a cow, instead of the pursuing bull that his actions indicated him to be. The girl rose indignantly, crossed the aisle to her papa, and told him how she had been insulted. He changed seats with her, and gave the ot ender a dreadful berating, threatened to throw him off the car, and was with difficulty induced to let the fat man say a word in defence.

"I am a veteran of the war," said that unpopular person.

"What in thunder has that got to do with it?" hotly retorted the father. "Any service doesn't give you the right to insult young girls"

"But it made me liable to, it seems."

"How is that?"

"Just feel of that leg. It is wood. I lost the original in battle—don't you see? I can wear trousers on it, natural as life, and walk with it pretty well, but it ain't got a bit of feeling. It wouldn't know a girl's ankle from a chair leg. Forgive it, and carry my humble apology to your daughter."

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 22ND SEPT., 1883.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$98.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$112.00 to 116.50
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$73.00 to 79.50
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.60 to 2.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.53 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.22
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.97 to 2.99
GreyT.Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pc.	$1.20 to 1.25
GreyT.Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.35 to 1.70
GreyT.Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.80 to 1.85
GreyT.Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. VV p. pc.	$2.30 to 2.35
GreyT.Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.78
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.23
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$3.89 to 3.95
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.05 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.45 to 3.55
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$3.75 to 3.85
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.25 to 4.45
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$6.70 to 6.75
Lastings, DD, per piece	$13.50 to 13.20
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per picul	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.25 to 6.35
Lead, WB, per picul	$5.00 to 5.10
Lead, LB, per picul	$4.90 to 4.95
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$4.85 to 5.90
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$56.00 to 56.27
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$56.10 to 56.40
Steel, English, per tub	$3.65 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.15 to 4.25
Spelter, per picul	$5.60 to 5.65
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$31.40 to 34.50
Tin, Plates, per box	$4.90 to 4.95

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$23.21 to 24.00
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$17.50 to 18.50
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$11.60 to 12.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$73.00 to 78.50
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 210
Brimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.30 to 8.00
Camphor, packed, per picul	$17.50 to 18.50
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,600
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 135
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$22.00 to 23.00
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 36.50
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$23.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.50 to 31.00
Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.30 to 16.30
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.30 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.80 to 17.50
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.50 to 18.30
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.8.0 to 2.9.0
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 2.2.5 to 2.3.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.85 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.48 to 1.54
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$30.00 to 30.50
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul	$200 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.7.0 to 19.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 29.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$34.00 to 41.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.50 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35
Pea Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.20 to 6.30
Peas, White, per picul	$2.05 to 2.10
Peas, Green, per picul	$1.98 to 2.08
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.53 to 1.55
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$1.31 to 1.37
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$1.31 to 1.33
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.00
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.6.0 to 1.6.5
Putchuck, per picul	$10.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,800 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.95 to 1.96
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.82 to 1.83
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.88
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.67 to 1.68
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.90
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.76
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.71 to 1.72
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.95 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to [illegible]
Sesamum, White, per picul	[illegible]
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4 [illegible]
Sharksfins, per picul	$35.00 to 36.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 39.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.,—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.15 to 4.25
Pepper, White, per picul	$21.70 to 22.00
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$4.35 to [illegible]
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.50 to [illegible]
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	[illegible]
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	[illegible]
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	[illegible]
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	[illegible] to 8.05
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	[illegible]
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	[illegible] to 4.30
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$8.90 to 9.08
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.65 to 9.70
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.80
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.19
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.3.5
Window Glass, per box	$3.65 to 3.70

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Activ	Sept. 23	Revsbech	Dan. str	268	C. M. S. N. Co.	
Albay	Sept. 21	Goddard	Brit. str	366	Douglas, Lapraik & Co	
Amoy	Aug. 17	C. Herrmann	Brit. str	814	Siemssen & Co	
Canton	Sept. 16	J. C. Jaques	Brit. str	1095	Tung Kee & Co.	
China	Sept. 18	Schoer	Ger. str	648	Yuen Fat Hong	Tamsui
City of Tokio	Sept. 14	Maury	Amr. str	3321	P. M. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Compta	Sept. 22	Rendler	Dan. str	1225	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Amoy
Crusader	Aug. 31	Rowin	Brit. str	647	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Danube	Sept. 19	R. Jones	Brit. str	561	Yuen Fat Hong	
Don Juan	Sept. 21	J. Marquez	Span. str	654	Brandao & Co	Manila
Douglas	Sept. 21	S. Ashton	Brit. str	982	Douglas, Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Electra	Sept. 18	E. Kaloc	Ger. str	1162	Siemssen & Co	
Emuy	June 30	Rementaria	Span. str	222	Remedios & Co	
Fame	—	Stopani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Fu-yew	Sept. 16	Croad	Chi. str	920	C. M. S. N. Co	
Gordon Castle	Sept. 23	Waring	Brit. str	1320	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Gravina	Sept. 12	Eclevaria	Span. str	398	Remedios & Co	
Hankow	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Hoihow	Sept. 21	A. Varden	Brit. str	896	Butterfield & Swire	
Honam	—	T. T. Benning	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Khiva	Sept. 19	P. Harris	Brit. str	2609	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Kiukiang	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kiangchow	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	288	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Lee Yung	June 19	Chun	Ann. str	150	Chinese	
Namoa	Sept. 12	G. Westoby	Brit. str	862	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Nelson	Sept. 22	Thom	Brit. str	890	Russell & Co	
Pandora	Sept. 17	Starli	A.-H. str	1782	Melchers & Co	Trieste
P. Chom Klao	Sept. 23	H. Stratton	Brit. str	1011	Chinese	
Powan	—	—	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Ruri Maru	April 21	Rose	Brit. str	89	Order	
Sea Gull	—	Haydon	Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Taiwan	July 30	H. Vooteen	Ger. str	47	Captain	
T'kachiho Maru	Sept. 23	Nye	Jap. str	1407	M. B. M. S. S. Co	Nagasaki
Toonan	Sept. 22	Marsden	Chi. str	1261	C. M. S. N. Co	
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Woosung	Sept. 21	Hunt	Brit. str	1109	Butterfield & Swire	Melbourne
Yangtsze	Sept. 18	D. Casson	Brit. str	784	Siemssen & Co	

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Bonito	Aug. 28	H. Hasse	Ger. bk	527	Wieler & Co	
Charles Bal	Sept. 16	Watson	Brit. sh	1431	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Chocorua	June 30	J. A. Cooke	Amr. sh	1163	Captain	
Concordia	Sept. 16	Ruter	Ger. sch	471	M. B. M. S. S. Co	
Fortune	Aug. 26	Soderstrom	Siam. bk	447	Chinese	
Furness Abbey	Sept. 22	Marcor	Amr. bk	1044	Captain	
Greyhound	Aug. 9	Prescott	Brit. bg	231	Gilman & Co	
Hermann	Sept. 21	Trauleen	Ger. bk	444	Wieler & Co	
H. W. Dudley	Sept. 1	Dudley	Amr. bk	1015	Order	
Jas. A. Borland	Sept. 8	J. H. Kent	Amr. bk	635	Russell & Co	
Killeena	Aug. 11	H. Wallace	Brit. bk	795	Meyer & Co	
Lothair	Sept. 13	Daster	Brit. bk	800	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Louisa	Jun. 2	Schierlach	Ger. sch	245	Captain	
Magic	Aug. 20	White	Brit. sch	214	Order	
Margrethe	Sept. 16	Jessen	Ger. bk	358	Wieler & Co	
Marie	Aug. 27	Taschofsky	Ger. bk	430	Captain	
Mount Lebanon	Sept. 16	C. H. Nelson	Brit. bkn	530	Chinese	
Myvanney	Aug. 23	Jas. Vincent	Brit. bkn	162	Turner & Co	
Obed Baxter	Sept. 23	Obed Baxter	Amr. bk	876	Russell & Co	
Paul Jones	Sept. 8	E. A. Gerrish	Amr. sh	1205	Russell & Co	New York
P. S. Rurimann	April 21	Rose	Brit. sch	89	Order	
Robert Dixon	Aug. 23	O. C. Young	Amr. sh	1358	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
S. B. Allen	Aug. 28	Eldredge	Amr. bk	537	Russell & Co	New York
Schwan	Sept. 17	Schroder	Ger. bg	276	Siemssen & Co	
Silver Eagle	Aug. 31	Richards	Brit. bk	908	Wieler & Co	
Sonntag	Aug. 9	Walds	Amr. bk	1004	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Spartan	July 26	Vincent	Am. sch	85	W. H. Ray	
S. S. Ridgway	Sept. 13	Townsend	Amr. bk	833	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Tek Li	Sept. 23	Bushhold	Brit. bk	390	Chinese	
Tetuan	Sept. 10	Hysse	Brit. bk	438	Wieler & Co	
Three Brothers	Sept. 1	H. Kahlcke	Brit. bk	366	Chinese	
Twilight	June 8	Warland	Amr. sh	1263	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Victor	Sept. 13	Forbes	Brit. bk	403	Siemssen & Co	
Wild Wood	Sept. 23	Sawyer	Amr. bk	1006	Russell & Co	
Wrecker	July 16	Holmes	Am. lorch	55	Blackhead & Co	
Young Siam	Sept. 12	Sartorph	Siam. sh	701	Captain	
Zouave	Aug. 3	R. O. Soper	Amr. sh	1202	P. & O. S. N. Co	

WHAMPOA.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Eliza Childs	Sept. 16	Sam. James	Brit. bk	400	Wieler & Co	

MACAO.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Kiang-ping	—	Holmes	Chi. str	360	C. M. S. N. Co	Canton
Yot-sai	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	115	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton

CANTON.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Chinkiang	Sept. 22	S. M. Orr	Brit. str	799	Siemssen & Co	
Hwai-yuen	Sept. 22	Wilson	Chi. str	984	C. M. S. N. Co	
Meifoo	Sept. 16	Lunt	Chi. str	1238	C. M. S. N. Co	
Yottung	—	—	Brit. str	286	Chinese	
Alva	May 11	E. de Souza	Port. bk	632	Chinese	
Carl	May 24	Hansen	Siam. bk	535	Captain	

AMOY.

IN PORT ON 17TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Albatros	Sept. 15	Braunsa	Ger. bk	216	Pasedag & Co	
Anna Bertha	Sept. 15	Krause	Ger. bk	480	Pasedag & Co	
Anna Dorothea	Aug. 15	J. Jensen	Ger. bk	315	Pasedag & Co	
Annie	Aug. 24	Moller	Ger. sch	330	H. A. Petersen & Co	Bangkok
Confucius	Aug. 5	C. Simpson	Siam. sch	258	Captain	Bangkok
Doretta	Sept. 3	Martin	Siam. bg	300	Order	Bangkok
Formosa	Sept. 13	Quayle	Brit. sch	381	Boyd & Co	
Frohlich	Aug. 15	Moller	Ger. bg	360	Pasedag & Co	
Gleanry	Sept. 15	Thomson	Brit. sch	283	Pasedag & Co	
Helene	May 1	—	Ger. bk	250	Boyd & Co	Laid up
Hieronymus	Aug. 19	Ipland	Ger. bk	425	H. A. Petersen & Co	Newchwang
Hilda Maria	Sept. 15	Tennis	Ger. bk	275	Pasedag & Co	
Johann Carl	Sept. 15	Ploger	Ger. sch	144	Pasedag & Co	
Kvik	Aug. 27	Larsen	Nor. bk	416	Pasedag & Co	Newchwang
Orient	Sept. 15	Roder	Ger. bk	461	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Oscar Meyer	Sept. 15	Johannsen	Ger. bk	360	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Sibirien	Sept. 13	Johannsen	Ger. bk	367	H. A. Petersen & Co	Taiwanfoo
Sofia	Sept. 15	Pehrson	Swd. bk	280	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Wagrien	Aug. 25	Dibbern	Ger. sch	179	H. A. Petersen & Co	Newchwang
W. Siegfried	Sept. 14	Hansson	Brit. bk	394	Pasedag & Co	

FOOCHOW.

IN PORT ON 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Almatia	Sept. 13	Lapham	Am. sch	386	Chinese	
Guiding Star	Sept. 13	Schmitger	Brit. bk	311	Chinese	Tientsin
Lee Yih	Sept. 2	Calhone	Brit. bk	225	Chinese	

SHANGHAI.

IN PORT ON 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Brunette	Aug. 10	Thurnbull	Brit. bk	374	Morris & Co	
Centaur	Sept. 13	Offerson	Ger. bk	469	Gipperich & Burchardi	
Chihaya Maru	Aug. 6	Yamamoto	Jap. bk	441	M. B. Kwaishia	
Chingtah	Aug. 10	Taylor	Chi. bk	472	C. M. S. N. Co	
C'ron Wattana	Aug. 10	Ulrich	Siam. bk	565	Butterfield & Swire	
Earl of Elgin	Aug. 28	Morrison	Brit. bk	979	S. C. Farnham & Co	
Englee	Aug. 29	Gammor	Siam. bk	—	Master	
Flodden	Sept. 6	Smith	Brit. bk	—	Lavers & Co	
Hugo & Otto	Sept. 8	Koedt	Nor. bk	370	Lewis & Hopkins.	
Kolga	Oct. 25	Lome Bang	Ger. bk	540	Russell & Co.	
K'masaka Maru	Sept. 16	Ellies	Jap. bk	416	M. B. Kwaisha	
Leander	Aug. 2	Hamilton	Brit. sh	848	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Lucky	Aug. 22	Sequeira	Siam. bk	424	Master	
Mary L. Stone	Aug. 27	Josselyn	Amr. sh	1420	C. & J. Trading Co	
Pelham	Sept. 10	Downie	Brit. bg	254	Mackenzie & Co	
Siam	Aug. 10	Thomsen	Siam. bk	294	Butterfield & Swire	

NAGASAKI.

IN PORT ON 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Bride	Sept. 9	Sutherland	Brit. bk	300	Holme, Ringer & Co	Yokohama
P. Pendleton	Sept. 8	Blanchard	Amr. bk	1281	C. & J. Trading Co	Repairing
Queen of India	Sept. 7	Maher	Brit. bk	388	Master	Shanghai
Satsuma	Sept. 1	Lord	Brit. bk	364	Holme, Ringer & Co	Shanghai
Spartan	Sept. 13	Crossley	Amr. bk	747	Captain	Honolulu

YOKOHAMA.

IN PORT ON 8TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alma	Nov. 18	Tibbey	Am. sch	52	J. D. Carroll & Co	
Antelope	Aug. 17	Peabody	Amr. sh	1250	C. & J. Trading Co	
Black Diamond	Oct. 9	Boyd	Ger. bk	670	P. Bohm	
E. v. Beaulieu	Nov. 20	Oetting	Ger. bk	336	Grosser & Co	
Guam	Aug. 23	Marns	Brit. sch	294	Master	
J. V. Troop	Aug. 12	Farnsworth	Brit. sh	1291	Cornes & Co	
M. Wenkleman	Aug. 10	Alberg	Amr. bk	505	M. Hermann & Co	
Normandy	Aug. 15	E. F. Tukey	Amr. sh	1156	Master	
Pearl	May 28	Howes	Amr. bk	536	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Sooloo	Sept. 1	Baikie	Brit. bk	472	P. M. S. S. Co	
Stoat	Sept. 1	Hannester	Nor. bk	581	Japanese	
W. H. Lincoln	Sept. 7	Daily	Amr. sh	1684	Master	

MANILA.

IN PORT ON 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alex. Duthie	June 9		Brit. sh	1159	Smith, Bell & Co	
A. & W. C.	July 18		Dut. sh	1436	Ker & Co	New York
Continental	June 29		Amr. sh	1712	W. F. Stevenson & Co	New York
Elise	July 13		Ger. sh	1349	Macleod & Co	
F. Skalfield	July 12		Amr. bk	1063	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
H. A. Litchfield	Aug. 18		Amr. bk	633	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
H. G. Johnson	July 22		Amr. bk	1080	Ker & Co	
H. P'tzenberg	July 3		Ger. bk	553	Martin, Dyce & Co	London
Ida	July 20		Brit. bk	656	Holliday, Wise & Co	
J. E. Ridgway	July 13		Amr. sh	1803	W. F. Stevenson & Co	New York
John Nicholson	July 13		Brit. bk	685	W. F. Stevenson & Co	Liverpool
Importer	June 29		Amr. sh	1270	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Motley	July 10		Am. sch	591	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Pepita	July 12		Span. bk	512	J. Reyes & Co	
Undine	Aug. 18		Ger. bk	968	Smith, Bell & Co	Liverpool

CEBU.

IN PORT ON 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Friedlander	Aug. 2		Ger. sch	1637	Macleod & Co	United States
Gerd Heye	July 30		Ger. bk	576	Smith, Bell & Co	Boston
Hermann	Aug. 1		Ger. bk	453	Macleod & Co	Put back
Hydra	Aug. 1		Ger. bk	786	Smith, Bell & Co	Channel
Joe Rauers	Aug. 17		Ger. bk	889	Macleod & Co	Channel

ILOILO.

IN PORT ON 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1883.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Centennial	July 18		Amr. bk	1286	Luchsinger & Co	New York
Cheshire	Aug. 16		Amr. bk	733	Smith, Bell & Co	Boston
Electra	Aug. 2		Amr. bk	643	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Mikado	Aug. 10		Brit. bk	643	Austen & Co	Channel

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Albatross	screw sloop	4	840	Com. Hicks	Cruising
Audacious	double-screw iron frigate	14	4330	Captain R. E. Tracey	Cruising
Champion	corvette	14	2340	Capt. R. G. S. Pasley	Singapore
Cleopatra	corvette	14	2610	Capt. H. N. Hippisley	Cruising
Cockchafer	gunboat	4	470	Commander H. W. Hill	Amoy
Curacoa	corvette	14	2540	Captain Austruther	Cruising
Daring	composite sloop	4	920	Com. F. J. J. Elliott	Cruising
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Espoir	gunboat	4	455	Commander Gamble	Canton
Flying Fish	sloop	4	840	Lieut.-Com. Hoskyn	Korea
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	490	Com. John Hope	Singapore
Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut.-Com. McQuhae	Shanghai
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	830	Commander E. Hotham	Shanghai
Linnet	gunboat	5	1050	Com. C. R. Harris	Cruising
Magpie	surveying vessel	3	600	Com. Hon. F. Vereker	North Borneo
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	470	In reserve	Hongkong
Pegasus	sloop	6	970	Com. Bickford	Chefoo
Sapphire	corvette	12	2360	Capt. J. R. T. Fullerton	Cruising
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	1010	Commander Collins	Canton
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Cuming	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	1230	Lieut.-Com. C. Lindsay	Tientsin
Wivern	turret-ship	4	1450	In reserve	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	530	Lt.-Com. G. N. A. Pollard	Yokohama

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	300	Captain Schanz	Chefoo
Adonis	French gunboat	5	250	Commander Caillard	Saigon
Alert	American corvette	4	150	Commander L. Kempff	Kobe
Africa	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Alexieff	—
Aragon	Spanish frigate	—	—	Captain J. R. Iliquero	Manila
Cher	French gunboat	—	—	Commander Lafon	Hongkong
D. of Edinburgh	Russian ironclad	18	900	Captain Giers	Shanghai
Ermak	Russian transport	—	80	Captain Koltchau	Vladivostock
Essex	American gun-vessel	6	1200	Capt. McCormack	Nagasaki
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Vladivostoc
Iltis	German gunboat	8	100	Commander Klausa	Shanghai
Kersaint	French corvette	—	375	Commander Beaumont	Hongkong
La Victorieuse	French frigate	14	750	Captain D. de la Batie	Hongkong
Leipzig	German corvette	16	4800	Captain Herbig	Shanghai
Lutin	French gunboat	4	100	Captain Rouvier	Canton
M'ques del Duero	Spanish gunboat	—	—	Capt. Domingo Caravaca	Manila
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	700	Commander C. S. Cotton	Hiogo
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Tatarinoff	Nagasaki
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Vladivostock
Palos	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	Hongkong
Plastoun	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Pollansky	Saigon
Richmond	American frigate	14	800	Captain Skerrett	Yokohama
Skobeleff	Russian corvette	—	—	—	Japan
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Vladivostock
St. Petersburg	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Sidenener	Vladivostock
Stosch	German corvette	19	700	Captain von Buchholtz	Shanghai
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Capt. da Costa Cabral	Canton
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Vladivostock
Triomphante	French corvette	14	—	Captain Baux	Foochow
Velasco	Spanish cruiser	—	—	Capt. T. M. Warleta	Manila
Vestnik	Russian cruiser	—	—	Captain Avelan	Vladivostock
Villars	French cruiser	15	600	Captain Dewatre	Hongkong
Volta	French corvette	—	—	Captain Fournier	Tientsin
Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Commander von Raven	Shanghai

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75		Hongkong
Chee-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	—	—
Chien-ju	Revenue cruiser	3	80	17	—	Hongkong
Chien-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	Hongkong
Ching-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	F. Bessard	Hongkong
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-cheong-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-king-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—		Hongkong
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Leung Yin Ting	Canton
Peng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	562	125	Chow Shoi	Hongkong
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tie	Canton
San Hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Yang Yung Lin	Hongkong
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Ching	Bogue Forts

Printed and Published by R. Chatterton Wilcox, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.